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BUDAPEST.....	21	70	Gr
CASABLANCA.....	24	75	Gr
COFENTRAGEN.....	18	64	Gr
HELIGRADE.....	20	63	Gr
DUBLIN.....	18	67	Gr
EDINBURGH.....	14	67	Gr
FLORENCE.....	23	63	Gr
FLORENCE.....	23	64	Gr
GENOVA.....	23	64	Gr
HELSINKI.....	19	66	Gr
ISTANBUL.....	20	68	Gr
LA PAZ.....	23	77	Gr
LISBON.....	24	75	Gr
LONDON.....	21	70	Gr
MILANO.....	21	65	Gr
MONTREAL.....	21	70	Gr
MOSCOW.....	22	73	Gr
MUNICH.....	20	65	Gr
NY YORK.....	23	77	Gr
NICE.....	23	73	Gr
OSLO.....	20	68	Gr
OSLO.....	20	68	Gr
PARIS.....	22	73	Gr
PRAGUE.....	22	70	Gr
ROME.....	22	70	Gr
SOFIA.....	24	75	Gr
ST. PETERSBURG.....	19	64	Gr
TAT. CITY.....	20	64	Gr
TURIN.....	27	81	Gr
VIENNA.....	23	73	Gr
VINNA.....	23	73	Gr
WARSAW.....	25	61	Gr
WASHINGTON.....	20	66	Gr

Considers Baring Testimony

Wargate Break-In Trial Come Before Election

By Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward

PHON. Aug. 25 (WP).—The Supreme Court, Judge Rehnquist, indicated yesterday that he may begin a trial on the Watergate break-in case before the presidential election. The trial would determine the right of the government to bar testimony from the break-in suspects.

"This judge is not going to be a party to any such trial, if I can possibly avoid it, unless the interests of justice compel me to do otherwise," Judge Rehnquist said.

Seeking Precedent
Judge Rehnquist, himself a Republican, who came to the federal bench on the recommendation of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, then asked attorneys for the government to help him find a legal precedent for expediting a trial in the case, in which five men are charged with breaking into the Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate office complex with the intention of burgling it.

"It may be that, so far as the public is concerned, their interest might be better served by having a trial before the election," Judge Rehnquist said.

On Tuesday, Judge Rehnquist ruled that all pretrial depositions taken in the Democrats' \$1 million civil suit against the Watergate suspects must be sealed to protect the rights of potential defendants to a fair trial.

Yesterday, however, he asked the Democrats' attorneys to provide him with legal citations that would enable him to amend his order for pretrial secrecy—while still ensuring the rights of potential criminal defendants.

"There must be some basis of the accused to a fair trial . . . and the rights of the public to know by virtue of the First Amendment providing for free speech and a free press in a free society," Judge Rehnquist observed.

Spur to Publicity
Furthermore, he said, "the very lack of knowledge about the facts of the case, whatever they may be, is going to generate an even greater amount of publicity" than would their prompt disclosure.

In hoping that he would like to expedite the trial, Judge Rehnquist noted that a grand jury is investigating the criminal aspects of the Watergate incident and that civil trials involving criminal acts in related matters.

Harold Unger, one of the Democrats' attorneys, told Judge Rehnquist that "some persons, directly or peripherally involved in this case," are using the courts "to give them a sense of assurance that nothing is going to happen for some substantial time."

Earlier, Judge Rehnquist had mentioned a television appearance Wednesday night by Maurice Stans, former Secretary of Commerce and now finance counsel of the Nixon campaign. Mr. Stans said, "The public ought to be prepared to wait for the findings of the grand jury" before expecting Republicans to discuss the matter.

Republicans Silent
Mr. Stans and other spokesmen for the President's campaign have contended that it is improper for them to discuss the incident while it is still under investigation.

Yesterday, Judge Rehnquist said Mr. Stans' remarks on television raised a problem of substantial importance and which he had not considered until he listened to the television screen last night. The judge then made his suggestion that the public might be better served by having a civil trial before the election.

In a related matter, syndicated columnist Jack Anderson reports in his column for publication today that the \$25,000 campaign check linked to one of the five suspects arrested inside the Watergate complex originally came from Sen. Robert H. Humphrey's largest campaign contributor, Dwayne Andreas.

Mr. Andreas, chairman of First Interstate Corp. of Minneapolis, gave \$75,000 to Sen. Humphrey's unsuccessful bid for the Democratic presidential nomination this year.

In addition, Mr. Andreas gave \$25,000 in cash during April to President Nixon's chief fund-raiser in the Midwest, Kenneth E. Dahlberg, according to the Anderson column.

Quoting "secret" sworn testimony that Mr. Dahlberg gave to Miami State's Attorney Richard E. Gerstein, Mr. Anderson said that Mr. Dahlberg acknowledged that he collected the \$25,000 from Mr. Andreas on April 9, two days after the new campaign disclosure law took effect. This would contradict Mr. Dahlberg's earlier public statements that the \$25,000 was collected prior to April 7 and therefore did not have to be reported.

Spurred GAO Probe
It is this \$25,000 that sparked the General Accounting Office to order an audit of the financial records of the Committee for the Re-election of the President. GAO sources have said that the \$25,000 was not reported as a campaign contribution received after April 7.

Failure to report the contribution could be a violation of the new campaign finance law. It is expected to be listed as a violation in the GAO audit report.

Also slept in the White House last night was the President's son, Patrick, who is being kept in the White House to keep the record of Nixon's interest in the case. Mr. Patrick, who is also slept in the White House last night, is being kept in the White House to keep the record of Nixon's interest in the case.

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LAUGHTER—Vice-presidential candidate Sargent Shriver taking time out from a tour of Pittsburgh steel mill Friday to joke with his daughter Maria and son Timothy.

Says Nixon Directs 'Sideshow'

McGovern Rejects 'Radical' Label

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP).

Sen. George McGovern told a cheering group of major labor leaders today that President Nixon is conducting a "sideshow" in an effort to duck the real issues of the campaign and point the South Dakota senator as a radical.

The administration is afraid to deal with the real issues of increased unemployment, doubled welfare rolls and tax reform," Sen. McGovern said to prolonged applause and whistles.

The Democratic presidential nominee spoke to about 150 representatives of 29 unions, which have banded together—many in opposition to AFL-CIO president George Meany—to form a committee for fund raising and other efforts on Sen. McGovern's behalf.

The majority of the unions also belong to the AFL-CIO, whose Executive Board has followed Mr. Meany's wishes and refused to endorse a presidential candidate this year.

Upset Predicted
"It is this kind of reception which convinces me without a doubt we will upset the pollsters and win this election," Sen. McGovern told the group.

The committee, called the National Labor Committee for the Election of McGovern-Shriver, announced before the meeting that it had approved a \$250,000 budget to prepare campaign materials and "inform our members about the Nixon record and the McGovern record."

The Democratic presidential candidate, in a statement issued after a four-day, cross-country campaign swing, criticized the speech Mr. Nixon gave Wednesday night when he accepted the Republican nomination.

"Mr. Nixon said Wednesday night that since our economic structure has some broken windows, we Democrats want to tear it down and start again," Sen. McGovern said.

"We're tired of Richard Nixon turning it into a palace for the privileged few," he said. "Rather than tear anything down, we want to join Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson and restore that temple to the ancient truths."

2 Minnesota Talks
The South Dakota senator gave two speeches yesterday in Minneapolis and St. Paul. He addressed the American Federation of Teachers, which received him warmly, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which greeted him almost all he said in stony silence.

The AFT, representing about 200,000 teachers, broke a 50-year tradition to endorse Sen. McGovern's candidacy and pledged \$250,000 to his campaign.

Sen. McGovern also announced two actions yesterday to develop a full range of projected foreign policy and to spike charges that he is an "isolationist."

Prof. Abram Chayes of the Harvard Law School, Sen. McGovern's coordinator of foreign policy advice, announced the names of nearly 100 members of panels who will funnel recommendations to the Democratic presidential nominee on world affairs.

Most panelists are academics or former officials in the Kennedy-Johnson administrations. Their predominant viewpoint is "dovish," Mr. Chayes told a news conference, and said that obviously they wouldn't have "stepped up" if they disagreed with the general direction of McGovern's positions.

Mr. Chayes was legal adviser in the State Department under Secretary Dean Rusk during the Kennedy administration and the early portion of the Johnson administration, when the U.S. military involvement in Indochina began to escalate.

He is leaving Sunday on a two-week trip to Western Europe and Israel. The trip is designed in large part to explain that the

notion that Sen. McGovern stands for some isolationist turning inward, a 'fortress America' policy, is a false one.

To assist the McGovern campaign, there will be a general advisory panel on foreign policy consisting of 17 members, plus separate panels on Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe/Soviet Union, Latin America, Western Europe, the Middle East and an international economics panel. Other panels on United Nations affairs and on Canada will be named later.

In addition to Mr. Chayes as chairman, the general panel includes, among others: Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, former deputy secretary of state, Arthur J. Goldberg, former UN ambassador and Supreme Court justice; Cyrus R. Vance, former deputy defense secretary and one of President Johnson's Vietnam peace negotiators; in Paris; Jerry Wurf, president of the American Federation of State, Local and Municipal Workers, and Prof. Zbigniew Brzezinski of Columbia University.

Delta Aides Predict Algerians May Get Tougher on Pirates

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP).

The two airline officials who brought home \$1 million in recovered ransom yesterday said there are signs that the Algerian government may be considering a stiffer attitude toward hijackers seeking refuge there.

The ransom was paid to five persons who identified themselves as members of the Black Panthers and who hijacked a Miami-bound Delta Airlines jet on July 31. Three children were with them.

The Delta officials told a news conference at Dulles International Airport that they dealt directly with Algerian government representatives. By contrast, representatives of Western Airlines, when recovering \$500,000 after a hijacking to Algeria in June, dealt mainly with officials of the government-owned airline, Air Algérie.

"This would indicate some official recognition of the problem," said Shelby Dement, Delta's vice-president for marketing administration.

"We're tired of Richard Nixon turning it into a palace for the privileged few," he said. "Rather than tear anything down, we want to join Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson and restore that temple to the ancient truths."

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Nixon Prohibits Quota Method In Hiring of Minorities by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (WP).—President Nixon has banned minority employment hiring quotas from all agencies and departments of the federal government.

In an order transmitted Nov. 17 by Robert Hampton, Civil Service Commission chairman, to all cabinet officers and agency heads, the President asked for a complete review by all agencies to insure that no quota systems are in effect.

The order was in response to a letter sent on Aug. 1 to Mr. Nixon and his Democratic opponent, Sen. George S. McGovern, by the American Jewish Committee expressing concern over the use of quotas in government agencies and government-related institutions.

The Civil Service Commission repeatedly has asserted that there are no quotas for the hiring of minorities in the federal government.

Effect As Same
But some private individuals and groups have complained that "affirmative action" hiring programs, such as the President referred to, have had the effect of establishing quotas in government agencies and in areas involving federal aid, such as education.

Both candidates have answered the A.J.C.'s letter by saying that they are opposed to quota hiring systems.

Some federal agencies, including the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Labor Department and the Defense Department have maintained unofficial hiring goals for minority groups.

The President, in the order, reiterated the administration's commitment to increased minority employment opportunities.

"I have sought and will continue to seek to enlarge opportunities for men and women of all races, ethnic and racial backgrounds to serve in responsible positions," Mr. Nixon said, "but the criteria and will continue to employ will be based on merit."

Some minority groups, including some blacks, women and Chicanos, have been sharply

critical of the merit system alone, claiming that their minority groups are and will continue to be under-represented without the imposition of some forms of quotas.

The presidential order followed closely segments of Mr. Nixon's acceptance speech following his renomination in Miami.

In that speech, the President said that "the way to end discrimination against some is to begin discrimination against others."

He said that dividing Americans into quotas is "alien" to the American form of government.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Civil Service Commission said, "If we receive any evidence of a quota system, we shall see that it is stopped immediately."

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Bell-Bottoms Back in the Navy

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 25 (AP).

The Navy is getting back its bell-bottom trousers, after a fashion.

When the traditional bell-bottoms were eliminated a few years ago, the cry came: "Now that flared trousers are coming into style, the Navy decides to get rid of them."

But now, according to a Pentagon memo, "moderately flared trousers" will be allowed for wear with dress blues by enlisted men as well as officers and chief petty officers.

Flares will be optional and will not be issued. They will be available, however, in Navy exchanges.

Appeals Court Stays Order On Busing in Detroit Schools

By Robert Popa

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (WP).—The U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday stayed indefinitely a lower court's order to integrate Detroit's predominantly black public schools this fall with white pupils from 52 nearby suburbs.

The effect of the ruling is that there will be no cross-district busing when Detroit metropolitan area public schools open on Sept. 6.

After three and one-half hours of oral arguments today, a three-judge panel in Cincinnati also took under consideration the question of whether a congressional moratorium on school busing for purposes of achieving racial balance is constitutional.

The panel's decision on that question will influence school integration cases across the country, and it appears certain to be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court regardless of the appeals judges' ruling.

Delay Explained
Chief Judge Harry Phillips, head of the panel, announced after listening to oral arguments: "In view of the size of this record and the complexity of this question, this court cannot render a decision before the opening of Detroit schools."

Under appeal is a ruling by U.S. District Judge Stephen J. Roth that the Detroit school system and state officials were guilty of using the power of law to maintain segregated schools in Detroit.

That ruling was followed on June 14 by another order from Judge Roth directing preparation of what would be the nation's largest desegregation plan, involving the Detroit and 52 suburban school districts.

More than 780,000 students, as well as teachers and administrators, would be affected by the plan, which would entail extensive two-way busing of students between the predominantly black city and the predominantly white suburban schools.

Senate to Act
The issue has inflamed anti-busing sentiments here and contributed to congressional efforts to enact busing curbs—an issue

scheduled for Senate consideration when Congress returns after its Republican convention recess.

Judge Roth ruled in a lawsuit brought by the NAACP and black parents against the Detroit public schools and state officials. In the appellate court today, David L. Norman, head of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, argued that the congressional moratorium demands that busing orders be stayed in Detroit.

Mr. Norman, in response to questioning from the bench, said that the moratorium "is legally in effect today, and it applies to all school desegregation cases now in the Sixth Circuit."

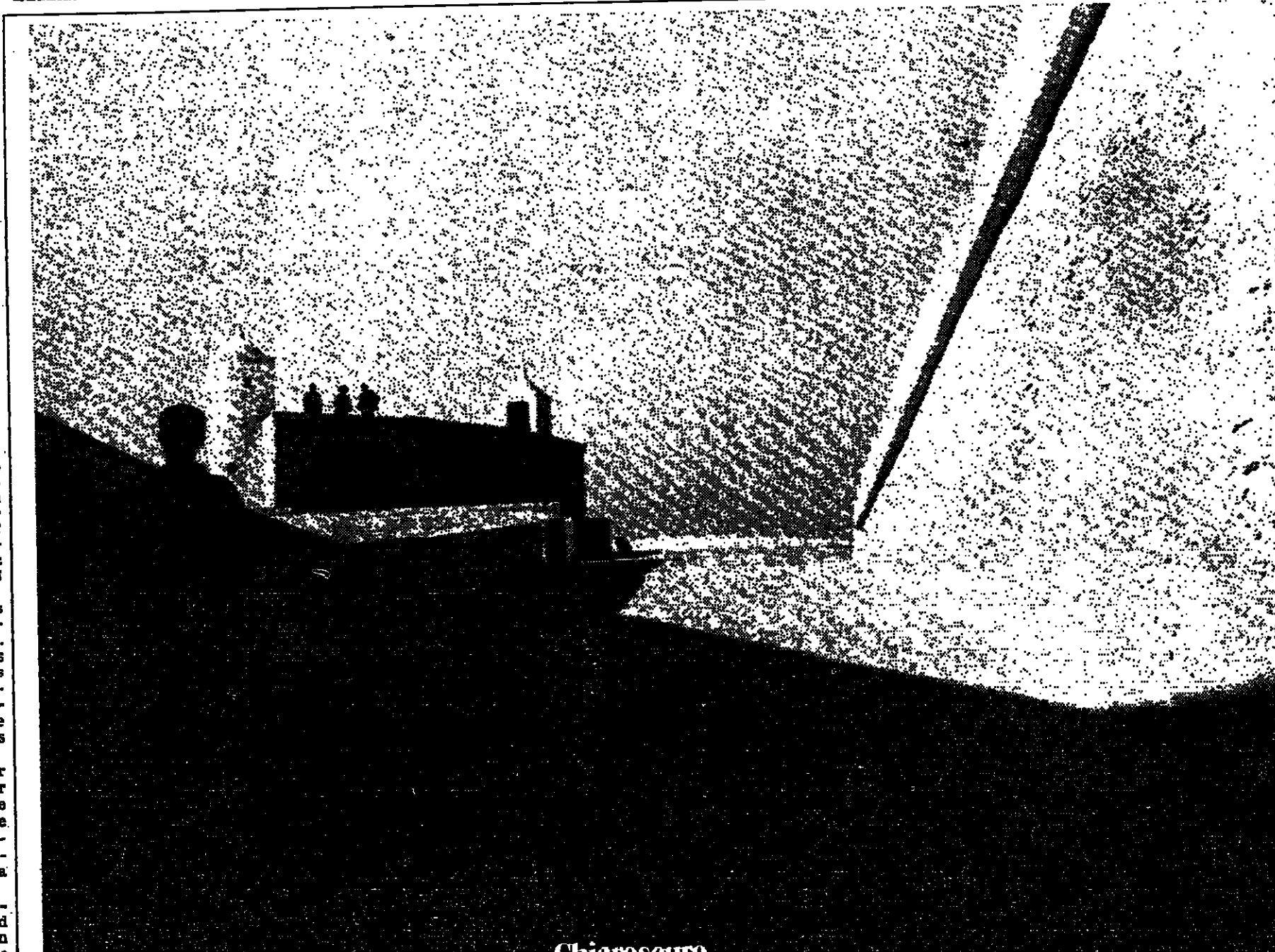
Stay Supported
Mr. Norman answered affirmatively when asked if Congress literally intended that a stay should exist in all integration cases.

Harold Flannery, of the Harvard center for law and education and an NAACP lawyer, said that the congressional moratorium is unconstitutional because it is a rule of decision that usurps the court's prerogatives in the busing issue.

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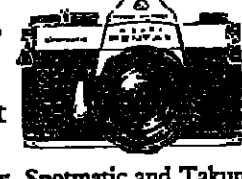
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Associated Press
LED—Chinese soldier and companion stroll a tree, artificially deformed for the pleasure of rors, as they enter gateway to Peking's "For-n City," home of the Ming and Ching dynasties.

U.K. Protests Soviet Spies In Hong Kong

Four Persons Caught Observing China

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Britain protested to the Soviet Union today over a Russian espionage ring caught spying on China from the British colony of Hong Kong.

The Foreign Office said an official of the Soviet embassy was "called in and given appropriate representations" on a spy case broken last month. Informal sources said the representations included a protest.

The Soviet diplomat promised to convey the British views to Moscow during a meeting described as brief. Both senior Foreign Office ministers and Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Smirnovsky are on leave. The officials involved in the meeting were not identified.

No Soviet Mission

Hong Kong authorities asked the British to handle the protest because there is no Soviet diplomatic mission in the colony.

According to reports reaching here, two Russians were ordered out of Hong Kong and two Hong Kong businessmen were arrested last month on charges of spying for Moscow.

The Russians were both connected with shipping interests. One was of Chinese ancestry and had been a university lecturer on Chinese affairs. Their names were not disclosed.

Hong Kong has long been used by Western officials as a listening post on China. The Russian activities there, however, provided a new twist.

The Russians have reopened their embassy in Peking, but because of continued tensions in Soviet-Chinese relations, their diplomats are restricted to the Chinese capital. Formerly, Soviet officials traveled widely in China.

Three Get Life For Kidnapping Swiss in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—A military court yesterday sentenced two young men and a girl to life imprisonment for taking part in the 1970 guerrilla kidnapping of Swiss Ambassador Giovanni Enrico Bucher.

The court was told the girl, Ines Edmundo, a student, drove a car designed to block cars pursuing the kidnappers. One of the men, Alex Polaris, also drove one of the kidnapping vehicles.

They and the third accused, José Roberto Gonçalves, are all aged between 20 and 27.

Ambassador Bucher was released after 40 days in exchange for the freeing of a number of leftist prisoners who later flew to Chile.

The court sentenced four other people, including a woman and a doctor, to 15 years in jail for their roles in the kidnapping.

The ambassador's bodyguard was killed by guerrilla leader Carlos Lamarca, who died in a gun battle with troops last year.

Grenade Blast Hurts 26 in Gaza

GAZA, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Twenty-five Arabs and an Israeli soldier were injured today when an Arab hurled a hand grenade at an Israeli civilian car in the center of Gaza, an Israeli military spokesman announced here.

Witnesses said the grenade hit the Israeli car and then rolled off and exploded among a crowd walking for a bus.

The grenade attack was the first incident since the Israeli authorities withdrew border police units which had been sent to the strip last year to counter violence in the area.

Visit to Belgium By Mindszenty

BRUSSELS, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, who was allowed to leave Hungary in 1971 after 14 years' confinement in the American Embassy in Budapest, will arrive here tomorrow on a four-day visit.

His visit to Belgium is strictly unofficial and nonpolitical. But thousands of Hungarians, many of them former refugees, are expected to greet the cardinal.

The occasion is the celebration of the birth of the first king of Hungary, St. Stephen, 1,000 years ago. The climax of the visit will be a solemn high mass on Sunday morning at the Sacré-Cœur Basilica here.

Berlin Escape Fails

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (AP)—East German border guards thwarted the attempt of a man to swim from East Berlin to the West by firing a hail of bullets and then plunging him from the Spree River, police reported today. West Berlin police said the man appeared to be uninjured by the volley of about 15 shots. He was picked up by a patrol boat.

Serious Crime in London Reaches Highest Peak in Six-Month Period

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Serious crime in London reached a record high in the first six months of this year, with fraud and rape showing the biggest increases, Scotland Yard announced today.

The categories listed in the report with the percentage increases over last year's six-month period were: violence up 10.3 percent, robbery up 18 percent, rape up 50 percent, shoplifting up 9.3 percent, fraud up 30.5 percent and auto thefts up 11.4 percent.

The report said the June figure of 35,183 indictable offenses was the highest ever recorded in the metropolitan area of London. The total for the six-month period was 181,899, up 7.8 percent from the same period of 1971.

The report said 87.4 percent of homicides had been solved, 78.7 percent of attempted murders, and 70.6 percent of wounding and assault cases.

Argentine Troops on Guard As Peron Deadline Arrives

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—As police and troops guarded key Argentine cities, the military warned today that tough measures would be taken to preserve order during what President Alejandro Lanusse has described as "a crucial day in the country's history."

But in the northern city of Tucuman, thousands of supporters of exiled former President Juan Peron prepared to acclaim him as a future president of Argentina, in defiance of rules laid down by Mr. Lanusse and the junta.

Midnight tonight marks the deadline for candidates in elections scheduled for next March 25 either to resign from offices they currently hold or return from abroad to take up residence in Argentina. The residence qualification, announced by Mr. Lanusse last month, was aimed at Mr. Peron, who has lived in Madrid since he was ousted in a coup in 1955.

He has not returned and has made clear he will ignore the dictates of what he calls Mr. Lanusse's constitutionally illegal regime.

Peron Visits Biarritz

Mr. Peron crossed over the French border today to spend the day in the resort of Biarritz, the AP reported. The 76-year-old Mr. Peron, his wife and his personal secretary, left their hotel in the Spanish Basque city of San Sebastian to make the 30-mile trip to Biarritz.

Peronists were expected to defy bans on demonstrations in several cities today. However, one meeting scheduled for tonight in a boxing stadium in Tucuman, a Peronist stronghold, was authorized by police. But troops in full combat gear guarded key points in the city and there were warnings that no street marches would be tolerated.

The Peronist rally at the stadium was to hear a recorded message from Mr. Peron, said to be a new appeal to the government to fulfill its pledge to hold free and "clean" elections without prior conditions.

Tucuman, Argentina's sugar capital, was the scene of violent disorders in November, 1970, and again in June this year.

In Cordoba, the nation's second largest city, the strongly Peronist General Confederation of Labor

British Dock Workers Gaining on Backlog

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Britain's dock workers are working overtime to clear their big strike backlog. Officials said today that the bulk of it should be overcome by the end of next week.

Goods, which waited four weeks to be unloaded while the nation's 41,000 dockworkers were out on strike, now are being hurried through the ports at top speed.

A spokesman for the port employers said that all emergency cargoes will be cleared by the end of this week and the bulk of other shipments by the end of next. But it may be several weeks before a completely normal pattern of shipping is resumed, the spokesman said.

Safeguard Missile Tested Successfully

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—The Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system was successfully tested in the Pacific yesterday, the Pentagon announced today.

It was a repeat of an unsuccessful test last week of the missile site radar for launching and guiding a Sprint missile against an intercontinental ballistic missile.

Of the 32 tests conducted on the Safeguard system since 1970, 27 have been successful, two were partially successful and three were failures, the Pentagon said.

Ulster Merchants Ask for Aid Soldier Slain in New IRA Offensive

BELFAST, Aug. 25 (AP)—A British soldier was shot dead and two others wounded as the Irish Republican Army launched new attacks throughout Northern Ireland today.

Belfast businessmen made a desperate plea for financial aid from the government and warned that they were on the brink of economic disaster.

The British Army stepped up its hunt for guerrillas who have switched their attacks to country districts to lure security troops away from towns and cities. The army reported major raids of arms and ammunition in former IRA strongholds and said that they had arrested several IRA officers. No details were given.

The slain soldier was hit in the head by a sniper's bullet in North Belfast. He was the 14th soldier to die in two weeks of growing violence and the 531st

fatally since sectarian strife broke out three years ago. Two soldiers patrolling the Roman Catholic Falls Road area of Belfast, later were shot and wounded. The soldiers returned the fire but it was not thought that they hit any guerrillas.

Troops exploded a guerrilla bomb in the harbor area of Belfast. Soon afterward, another bomb damaged a garage in the Bankmore Street district. No injuries were reported.

Another bomb in the same area exploded in a truck shortly afterward. There were no casualties. Guerrilla bombers raided a brake factory in Linshall Street, leaving a bomb behind. The bombers grabbed a factory security man as hostage to cover their retreat.

Police opened fire as soon as the hostage was released and claimed to have hit one of the guerrillas as they scrambled into a getaway car.

Appeal to Health
Belfast and Londonderry merchants appealed to Prime Minister Edward Heath for an immediate guarantee of aid totaling £5 million.

The merchants said that three years of fighting already had cost

Race Relations Panel Member Quits in Britain

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—One of the 12 members of Britain's Community Relations Commission—a body which works to improve racial harmony here—resigned today in protest against the expected influx to Britain of some 50,000 Asians faced with expulsion from Uganda.

Bernard Perkins said in a letter of resignation that he thought it was wrong to expect the people of Britain—whatever their color—to accept a further massive influx of immigrants.

He said such an influx would do more to disrupt racial harmony in Britain than a "myriad of speeches by Enoch Powell," a Conservative party parliamentarian who has urged the repatriation of colored immigrants already living here.

Mr. Perkins, a prospective parliamentary candidate for the ruling Conservative party, accused the commission of playing down the issue by not condemning the Ugandan government's "racist action" in ordering the expulsion of Asians holding British passports.

"It is to me unthinkable that I should be associated with a policy of open acquiescence to something which I am sure is wrong," he said.

Waldheim to Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Aug. 25 (UPI)—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim will pay an official visit to Yugoslavia Aug. 31 to Sept. 3, the Yugoslav government has announced.

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Planning Federal Control Blood Collection, Handling

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Food and Drug Administration is in a new use of old law, moved today all blood collection and centers under federal

control. The new law, which will require licensing and inspection of all blood collection and processing centers, is part of a uniform, nationwide plan to more fully protect the American public from food and blood products.

The plan will require about 3,000 to 5,000 collection facilities that are now in the interstate blood register with FDA each undergo inspection every

year. Facilities—including combined banks, hospitals, and public health agencies—about 15 percent of the nation's blood supply are collected and used each

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SWISSAIR

Dollars lowing apan Revaluation Speculators

U.S. 25 (Reuters).—Many officials said dollars have been Japan to anticipate a revaluation of the yen exchange rate.

Support of the dollar increases pressure for revaluation at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

General Dynamics Ship Pact

General Dynamics Corp. has reached agreement on contract terms to build three liquefied natural gas tankers at its Quincy, Mass., shipyard for owners who would charter the ships to Burmah Oil Tankers Ltd. The ships will cost about \$270 million. Purchasers will be three newly formed companies, Cyrogenics Energy Transport Inc., LNG Transport Inc. and Liquid Gas Transport Inc., none of which have any affiliation with General Dynamics.

Barclays to Buy Long Island Bank

Long Island Trust Co. has agreed in principle to sell the suburban New York bank to Barclays Bank International Ltd. for some \$80 million cash. Under the proposed agreement, Barclays International, which is controlled by Barclays Bank Ltd., London, would pay \$47 for each of the 1,275,000 outstanding shares of Long Island Trust. The proposed price represents a sharp premium over the market price of the stock, which is being quoted at about \$38.50 bid in the over-the-counter market. The Long Island bank, which has assets of more than \$450 million, would retain its name, personnel and board and operate as a Barclays International unit.

Offer for Crabtree Increased

Ever Ready Co. has increased its offer for the shares of Crabtree Electrical Industries Ltd. Ever Ready says the new offer of Ever Ready securities values Crabtree ordinary shares at 519 pence each, or \$21.5 million, for all the company's 2.4 million outstanding ordinary shares. Terms of the offer are: For each ordinary Crabtree share, one ordinary Ever Ready share and 100 new 10 percent convertible loan stock dated 1972-1977. This represents an increase of 55 pence nominal of convertible over

Ever Ready's previous offer. Ever Ready will also offer a cash alternative of 500 pence for each Crabtree share.

Machine Tool Orders Off in Japan

The Japan Machine Tool Manufacturers Association says machine tool orders received by 15 major makers in July totaled 5.5 billion yen, up 3 percent from the preceding month, but down 17 percent from a year earlier. Of the total, domestic demand accounted for 5.1 billion yen, up 7 percent from the preceding month and from a year earlier. Exports aggregated 480 million yen, down 28 percent from June and down 58 percent from a year earlier.

Anglo-Continental to Expand

Anglo-Continental Investment & Finance Co., of Britain, is continuing its expansion program through a series of deals with Slater Walker Ltd. worth \$43 million. Anglo-Continental plans to acquire Woking-Richardson & Rivington, an insurance broker, underwriting and shipbroking group, together with Fiat Investment Co. and Irish Investment Co. Slater Walker, which owns 44.5 percent of Woking, 9.9 percent of Fiat and 41.7 percent of Irish, agrees to accept the offers, which will be held in 9 1/2 percent, partly convertible unsecured loan stock 1982 valued at par, and half in Anglo-Continental shares.

Penns Approves Refinancing Plan

Penn Central Co. shareholders have approved a controversial plan to refinance \$64 million of Swiss franc notes that the company defaulted on last year. The new agreement calls for issuing 7 1/2 percent notes due in 1986. Swiss note holders have the option to convert the loan agreement to 10 percent of the company's stock. Earlier there had been disagreements among shareholders as to the merits of the refinancing agreement. Some stockholders thought it could be financed more cheaply.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late at closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
Bank of America	2.4770	2.4483
Deutsche Bank	2.4770	2.4483
Ind. Comm. Bank	2.4770	2.4483
Paribas	2.4770	2.4483
Sanchez	2.4770	2.4483
Swiss Bank	2.4770	2.4483
Union Bank	2.4770	2.4483
Westminster	2.4770	2.4483
Yokohama	2.4770	2.4483

As Press. St. Commercial.

Kaiser Signs Pact to Buy Soviet Aluminum Process

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (NYT).—Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. has signed an agreement to purchase technological know-how and licenses from the Soviet Union to manufacture aluminum at reduced costs, a Soviet trade official announced yesterday.

The Kaiser deal—confirmed by a spokesman for the Oakland, Calif., corporation—is the latest in a steadily growing number of quiet, often little publicized, transactions between American companies and Soviet trade organizations, dealing in technological processes, as distinct from goods or commodities.

Usually, the Russians are the ones buying the technology and

knowhow from the Americans. But to an increasing degree, American companies, looking for ways to cut costs in their own research and development, are buying the latest Soviet technology.

The deal is most apparent in the metallurgy field.

Boris E. Kurakin, a spokesman for Licensing, the official Soviet buyer and seller of technology, disclosed the Kaiser deal and several others at a joint news conference at the National Press Club, sponsored by the Soviet organization and Patent Management, Inc., a Washington technology transfer and patent company, which has signed six agreements with Licensing.

Russia 'Races'

Henry Shur, the president of Patent Management, said the Soviet Union "constitutes the world's largest single concentrated source of high technology with proven industrial results which eliminate the risk of costly R&D efforts for U.S. industry. The U.S.S.R. demonstrably excels in many areas of metallurgy, production and fabrication of metals and welding."

Mr. Kurakin, in announcing the Kaiser deal, said it should bring in "several millions of dollars" to the Soviet Union over the term of the license—about 12 years.

Under the arrangement, Kaiser will be licensed to cast standard and special aluminum ingots in a way which eliminates ingot "skin" which results when preheating U.S. practices are used, Mr. Kurakin said.

"This avoids the need for costly equipment and processing steps to remove the cast ingot skin before further working of the ingot," Mr. Kurakin said.

Reynolds Has Process

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 25 (AP-DJ).—Reynolds Metals Co. said today it signed an agreement in December 1971, with Licensing to use an electromagnetic process for the pouring of aluminum ingot.

Reynolds said ingot made from the process has been tested and evaluated by 4 and that equipment to produce such ingot is now being shipped. It said that it expects to be the first U.S. producer to use the process and that limited production may begin before the end of September.

Move on Uranium Price Confirmed In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ).—Mining sources here confirmed today that representatives of the main uranium producers in the world, outside the United States, met here May 29-30 to discuss ways of achieving a rise in the world price of uranium.

They said one of the principal methods discussed was a plan to set up a floor price for uranium in the hope of discouraging sellers who might be overstocked and short of cash from disposing of uranium at figures below ruling world prices.

Australian Denial

SYDNEY, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ).—The Australian government is denying reports that it is in any concerted effort by uranium-producing countries to raise prices for uranium exports, a government spokesman said in Canberra today.

His comment followed overseas reports that producers in Canada, France, South Africa and Australia are making efforts to raise world prices for uranium from Sept. 1 and that the governments were backing the plan.

The moves reportedly were arranged at a meeting of uranium producers from four countries held in Johannesburg May 29-30 this year. The spokesman said the government was not represented at the conference. Six Australian companies did attend, however.

Pasco Seeks Credit for Bid

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 25 (AP-DJ).—Pasco Inc., formerly Pan American Sulphur Co., said today it is seeking financing "substantially in excess of its net worth" to buy certain Atlantic Richfield Co. properties.

They would include about 2,800 service stations in 14 Rocky

Mountain states, seven oil fields and a medium-size oil refinery in Wyoming, and interests in two pipelines carrying refined petroleum products from Wyoming to Denver, Colo., and Salt Lake City. Pasco is approximately 82 percent owned by Studebaker-Worthington Inc.

Gerald H. Rutenburg, chairman of both Pasco and Studebaker-Worthington, declined to estimate the value of the proposed purchase. However, last year American Petrofina Inc. offered to pay about \$150 million for the Atlantic Richfield properties before the offer was opposed by the Justice Department on antitrust grounds.

Backing Sought

Mr. Rutenburg said that at Dec. 31, Pasco had a net worth of \$22.7 million. He said the company is negotiating a financing arrangement with a group of banks, but declined to disclose the possible terms of any financing agreement.

Atlantic Richfield is under a Justice Department order to sell the properties, which it acquired in 1960 through its merger with the former Sinclair Oil Corp.

U.S. Reserves Decline in Month

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ).—U.S. holdings of convertible foreign currencies fell to \$203 million at the end of July from \$437 million at the end of June and were also below the \$260 million of the year before, the Treasury said today.

The gold stock remained unchanged at \$10.49 billion, while holdings of special drawing rights issued by the International Monetary Fund also were unchanged at \$1.96 billion.

Total reserve assets declined to \$12.09 billion from \$13.54 billion a month earlier and were also below the \$13.29 billion a year earlier.

Money Grows At Fast Rate, Fed Reports 8.4 Percent Expansion Set in Latest Month

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve System reported yesterday that monetary expansion continued to run at substantially faster rates than most economists believe is desirable at the present time—given the rapid rate of growth in the overall economy.

For instance, the money supply (most checking accounts at the banks plus currency in the hands of the public) averaged \$240.1 billion a day in the four weeks ending Aug. 15, which represented a 2.5 percent seasonally-adjusted compound annual rate of expansion in the three months ended on that date.

By contrast, money grew at a 5.9 percent annual rate in the five years ended in 1971, and many analysts believe that a 6 percent rate of money-supply expansion would be about right for the current stage of the business cycle.

Bank reserves available to support private nonbank deposits, which the Fed uses as a target for its day-to-day operations in the money market, averaged \$30.5 billion a day in the four weeks ended Wednesday, which was also equal to an 8.4 percent annual growth rate in the quarter ended then.

Target Set

At its meeting on May 23, the Fed's open market committee, which determines Fed policy, set a range of 7.5 to 11.5 percent as the target for the rate of growth in this reserve measure during May and June. No information is available on any subsequent adjustments in this target range.

The Fed reported that the key interest rate on 90-to-119-day commercial paper averaged 4.80 percent in the week ended Wednesday, up from 4.70 percent the previous week.

The increase in the market yield on these unsecured corporate notes could have been sufficient to trigger increases in the floating prime lending rates of several major banks that key their loan charges to this average.

First National City Bank, for instance, sets its rate five-eighths of one percentage point over the commercial paper rate, rounded off to the nearest one-eighth of a point.

Sufficient Margin

This now works out to 5.425 percent, just enough, apparently, to justify Citibank's decision to do not to raise its prime rate to 5 1/2 percent from 5 1/8 percent.

Irving Trust Co., which also has a floating rate, made a similar decision, and its rate remains at 5 1/4 percent.

However, Mellon National Bank and Bankers Trust Co. announced increases to 5 1/2 percent from 5 3/8 percent and 5 1/4 percent, respectively. Both banks have floating rates.

Yesterday Chase Manhattan Bank, followed by a few smaller banks, increased their prime rate to 5 1/2 percent from 5 1/4 percent, effective today.

Bank Borrowing Penalty Proposed By Fed Member

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Reuters).—Federal Reserve Board member Andrew P. Brimmer today suggested the board's discount rate be used as a penalty rate as part of adjustments in the overall discount rate process.

Mr. Brimmer, in a speech prepared for delivery before the Western Economic Association at Santa Clara, Calif., said he had not decided himself whether this was a good idea but was offering it as a question for discussion by members of the Fed.

"In fact, should the discount rate be kept more closely in line with market rates?" he asked.

"In fact, should the discount rate take on more of the characteristics of a penalty rate—and thus subject member bank borrowing to the price mechanism to a greater degree than has normally been the case?"

Mr. Brimmer said a study of past changes in the discount rate and their effects made by him and members of the board staff, suggested borrowing by member banks is somewhat sensitive to money market interest rates.

"Inference to be drawn from these facts also seems clear: Member banks which borrow from the Federal Reserve do seem to have at least a modest incentive to use the discount window at times when the discount rate diverges appreciably from interest rates in the money market."

Housing Record Seen

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ).—U.S. housing starts in 1972 will rise to a record level of just under 2.3 million, with nearly 90 percent of the starts coming from the South and West, according to the semiannual survey issued today by Advance Mortgage Co., a unit of First National City Corp.

Credit Fears Weaken N.Y. Prices

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).—The stock market finished lower today for the second consecutive session although the decline was not as sharp as that posted yesterday.

Prices opened lower and then firmed up mid-day after which some profit-taking developed. At the final bell, declines on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered advances by a ratio of 238 to 568.

The Dow Jones Industrial average closed with minor changes. After being off 4.29 at 10:30 a.m., its low for the session, the average recovered to end up 0.98 at 369.36.

Brokers continued to blame the market's weakness on higher interest rates. Several banks have followed Chase Manhattan Bank in raising their prime rate to 5 1/2 percent. Short-term interest rates also have been increasing in the last two weeks.

One broker noted that tighter credit may induce some business to delay their expansion and equipment buying and thus reduce potential profit growth.

Short-term money rates usually rise with an expanding economy and a tightening of credit by the Federal Reserve System, both of which are happening now.

Turnover on the Big Board dropped sharply to 13.84 million shares from 18.28 million yesterday. Today's volume was the smallest since Aug. 7, when 12.23 million shares changed hands.

Armstrong Corp. was the biggest loser among the most active issues and tumbled 4 3/4 to 33 1/4. The stock was the third most heavily-traded. Yesterday the issue was halted because of an order imbalance after the company said it expected lower third-quarter profits but added that this year's sales and earnings "will materially exceed those of 1971."

Another stock under pressure was Coca-Cola Co., which lost 4 1/4 to 139 3/4. A spokesman said, "We received a phone call a few days ago from a mutual fund that was looking for a buyer of some of our shares." He said it "is conceivable that this fund

could have put that block on the market and that may have depressed the price."

Biggest Loser

The biggest loser of the session was Halliburton, which dropped 5 5/8 to 107 3/4. The company said yesterday it plans an offering in Europe soon of \$20 million of convertible subordinated debentures. The company also said it is contemplating an offering in this country in the next several weeks of \$70 million of convertible subordinated debentures.

Fred S. James was a large percentage loser, and fell 3 3/8 to 30 1/4. The company said it would file with the Securities & Exchange Commission soon for a secondary offering of between 500,000 and 600,000 shares.

Fyler System was the most active stock, slipping 1 1/8 to 37 5/8 on volume of 275,300 shares.

Genesco advanced 3/4 to 15 7/8. Yesterday the company reported that the July 31 year-per-share operating net profit was halved from a year earlier. But brokers said the 1972 results were better than some investors anticipated.

American Motors, which said it would hold the line on prices on 1973 models, eased 1/8 to 9 3/4. Ford lost 7/8 to 37 5/8 and Chrysler 1/2 to 31 5/8. General Motors, however, rose 3/8 to 78 7/8.

Chemicals were firm, with Dow rising 1/2 to 96 1/2 and Allied Chemical 1/8 to 30 1/8. Du Pont was unchanged at 176 1/4.

Prices declined in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index lost 0.03 to 26.71. Declining issues topped advances 501 to 353.

Champion Home Builders headed the active list, rising 1/4 to 16 3/8. Milgo Electronic was off 1/8 to 24 3/4 and Bowmar Instruments gained 7/8 to 28 3/8.

Meanwhile, hit by discouraging consumer price index news early in the week, the government and corporate bond markets went into a decline which accelerated in the wake of steadily rising short-term interest rates.

Earning Reports

Genesco	1972	1971
Fourth quarter		
Revenue (millions)	330.0	316.7
Profits (millions)	-7.0	0.4
Per Share	-0.70	-0.02
Year-to-date		
Revenue (millions)	1,395.0	1,306.0
Profits (millions)	12.81	25.94
Per Share	0.72	1.19

MONTEDISON

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Annual General Shareholders Meeting of Montedison held on May 25, 1972, in Milan. The Meeting was held on the company's financial results and balance sheet for 1971.

closed with a loss of 195,400 million lire. Shareholders covered this loss, as proposed by the Board of Directors, by drawing 10,000 million lire from general reserves, 10,000 million from the share premium reserve (this drawing the full amount of such reserve), 15,000 million from the share premium reserve, and 68,000 million from statutory reserves.

on investments totalling 121,500 million lire accounted for the main part of the overall loss.

describing the structural problems affecting the Group, the Report drew attention to the "particularly difficult situation in 1971." The "fall-off in total the Report continues, "was also reflected in a decline of a number of products of considerable importance to the Group."

ison S.p.A.'s total revenue from sales amounted to 1,100 million lire in 1971, as against 908,500 million in the year. This represents an increase of 12.5 percent, or 2.5 percent, as compared with the improvement of 5.7 percent, recorded between 1969 and 1970.

in the Italian market rose by 1.1 percent over 1970, while exports sales climbed 5.2 percent over 1970 to 173,400 million.

Parent Company's sales, 550,000 million lire were customers, while 76,000 million represented sales to subsidiaries.

ales revenue achieved by the subsidiaries was 1,534,300 million, of which 1,414,500 million were sales outside the latter figure, 119,200 million are attributable to subsidiaries and 325,600 million to exports by Italian S.p.A.

year under review, capital expenditure by the Parent Company amounted to 322,300 million lire, 40 higher than in 1970.

subsidiaries' investments in fixed assets reached 152,000 million in 1971. Of this total, 40 percent, or 60,800 million, was for the acquisition of a 19 percent stake in the retail distribution and 11 percent to other areas of the Report gave details of the progress achieved during the Group during 1971 and the early months of 1972.

with of Montedison's interests in the fibre industry, the acquisition of a substantial equity interest in Icos.

significant role for Montedison in the pharmaceutical & chemical industry, a policy of expanding the Group's & in fine chemicals. This has been achieved by acquiring controlling interest in Ciba, Sandoz, and also by forming a wholly-owned subsidiary.

isation has been set in hand in the Group's fibre & chemical interests, by merging the subsidiaries concerned in operating entities, Montedison Fibre and Alkanton, which will enable the benefits of integrated management to be exploited.

ing developments in 1971, Montedison's financial results have risen from 348,900 to 977,300 million lire, an increase of 280 percent, arising from an increase in sales, capital increases and restatements totalling 115,400 million, against decreases for sales or write-downs amounting to 110 million lire.

changes effected in Montedison's portfolio holdings were made within the framework of a clear-cut Group policy to areas in which the company is most committed by tradition, experience, research and development size of investment, namely, the chemical and fibre and, as complementary to these, retail distribution food industry.

ing approval of the 1971 Financial Statements by the resolution was taken to merge 16 subsidiaries already owned by the Parent Company into Montedison S.p.A., most important of the subsidiaries being EIDNAT, Chimica Liguri and GID Gestioni Implant Depositi.

DRAFT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to shareholders of Trade Development Bank Holdings S.A. to attend a general meeting of shareholders to be held in Luxembourg, 2 Blvd Royal, Luxembourg, on September 11, 1972, at 10:00 a.m. in order to consider and vote if deemed appropriate for the following items on the agenda:

- Approval of the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor for the period ended December 31, 1971.
- Approval of the balance sheet and of the profit and loss account for the period ended December 31, 1971.
- Discharge of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor for the period ended December 31, 1971.
- Election of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
- Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation:
 - To change the name of the Company to "Trade Development Bank Holding S.A."
 - To change the capital and extraordinary reserve of the Company from Swiss francs to U.S. dollars and to split each of the existing shares into four new shares of a par value of \$1.50 per share.
 - Accordingly, as a result of such conversion, split and determination of the par value, establish the total of the Company's share capital at \$19,430,700 represented by 12,953,800 shares of a par value of \$1.50 per share and to make next transfer to or from the extraordinary reserve as may be necessary to express the par value at \$1.50 per share after giving effect to the change of capital described above.
 - To provide in article 7 of the Articles of Incorporation that the shares are in bearer form except if otherwise requested by the shareholders.
 - To insert a new article 8 into the Articles of Incorporation which will determine the issuance of bearer and registered certificates, authorize the appointment of a transfer agent and determine the conditions of replacement of lost or destroyed certificates, determine the announcement of dividends and the period of limitation thereof.
 - To number article 8 of the Articles of Incorporation as article 9 and to delete the reference to the waiver of preferential subscription rights of the existing shareholders.
 - To expand article 10 of the Articles of Incorporation to provide that any revocation of a Director shall be without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company and to provide for the replacement of any vacancy on the Board, finally to provide for the proposals of candidates to the Board.
 - To amend article 12 to cover the conflict of interest between Directors and the Company.
 - To amend article 14 of the Articles of Incorporation to introduce a borrowing limit on the Company and its Subsidiaries.
 - To amend article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation to provide the quorum and delays required by law for the notice for and the conduct of the meetings of shareholders and to provide for the form of proxy to be signed by non attending shareholders.
 - To amend article 22 of the Articles of Incorporation to provide for the making available of the accounting statements of the Company.
 - To make such other amendments to the Articles of Incorporation as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of obtaining a quotation for the shares of the Company.
- Authorized capital:
 - To increase the newly fixed capital of \$19,430,700 represented by 12,953,800 shares of \$1.50 each to \$20,000,000 by the authorization of the issue of 7,046,200 additional shares of a par value of \$1.50 per share.
 - And to grant authorization to the Board of Directors to proceed to the issue of up to 3,000,000 shares in whole or in part at any time during a period of 5 years at such price including par value and premium as the Board of Directors will consider as constituting the fair market value of such shares, without any right of preference being reserved to the holder of the presently issued shares.
 - And to maintain following the conversion of the capital and the split of the shares the authorization previously given to the Board of Directors to issue 45,200 shares at a price of Swiss francs 10.775 per share.
 - And to grant authorization to the Board of Directors to grant options to directors, officers or employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries to purchase up to a total of 500,000 shares provided however that the total of the options may not exceed 2% of the shares issued and outstanding excluding any shares issued pursuant to the exercise of options under the terms and conditions of a stock option plan to be submitted to the Meeting.
 - And to grant authorization to the Board of Directors to proceed to the issue of the balance of any unused shares which have not been contracted to be issued as a result of the foregoing, provided however that any issue of shares for cash requires the prior approval of the shareholders in general meeting at the majority requirements provided for by Luxembourg law for amendments to the Articles of Incorporation.
 - And to grant any and all powers to the Board of Directors to make or cause to be made any statement to amend articles 5 and 8 of the Articles of Incorporation to reflect the increase of issued capital as authorized and the increase of extraordinary reserve and specifically to grant any and all powers to the Board of Directors to change any incorporation terms, charges or expenses against the extraordinary reserve.

Holders of bearer shares may attend the meeting by producing a certificate of deposit of their bearer shares with Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, 2 Blvd Royal, Luxembourg, or Trade Development Bank, 15 Place de la Fusterie, Genève.

Holders of registered shares will be admitted to the Meeting if 5 days before the Meeting their name is entered in the register of share holders.

The balance sheet and profit and loss account for the period ended December 31, 1971, are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company from August 23, 1972, on and the proposed option plan will be available for inspection 5 days before the Meeting.

By order of the Board.

-1772- Stocks and S&S.				-1772- Stocks and S&S.				-1772- Stocks and S&S.			
High.	Low.	Div.	%	High.	Low.	Div.	%	High.	Low.	Div.	%
27	205	6/10	1.32	37	14 1/2	2 1/2	24	37	14 1/2	2 1/2	24
28	210	6/10	1.32	38	15 1/2	2 1/2	24	38	15 1/2	2 1/2	24
29	215	6/10	1.32	39	16 1/2	2 1/2	24	39	16 1/2	2 1/2	24
30	220	6/10	1.32	40	17 1/2	2 1/2	24	40	17 1/2	2 1/2	24
31	225	6/10	1.32	41	18 1/2	2 1/2	24	41	18 1/2	2 1/2	24
32	230	6/10	1.32	42	19 1/2	2 1/2	24	42	19 1/2	2 1/2	24
33	235	6/10	1.32	43	20 1/2	2 1/2	24	43	20 1/2	2 1/2	24
34	240	6/10	1.32	44	21 1/2	2 1/2	24	44	21 1/2	2 1/2	24
35	245	6/10	1.32	45	22 1/2	2 1/2	24	45	22 1/2	2 1/2	24
36	250	6/10	1.32	46	23 1/2	2 1/2	24	46	23 1/2	2 1/2	24
37	255	6/10	1.32	47	24 1/2	2 1/2	24	47	24 1/2	2 1/2	24
38	260	6/10	1.32	48	25 1/2	2 1/2	24	48	25 1/2	2 1/2	24
39	265	6/10	1.32	49	26 1/2	2 1/2	24	49	26 1/2	2 1/2	24
40	270	6/10	1.32	50	27 1/2	2 1/2	24	50	27 1/2	2 1/2	24
41	275	6/10	1.32	51	28 1/2	2 1/2	24	51	28 1/2	2 1/2	24
42	280	6/10	1.32	52	29 1/2	2 1/2	24	52	29 1/2	2 1/2	24
43	285	6/10	1.32	53	30 1/2	2 1/2	24	53	30 1/2	2 1/2	24
44	290	6/10	1.32	54	31 1/2	2 1/2	24	54	31 1/2	2 1/2	24
45	295	6/10	1.32	55	32 1/2	2 1/2	24	55	32 1/2	2 1/2	24
46	300	6/10	1.32	56	33 1/2	2 1/2	24	56	33 1/2	2 1/2	24
47	305	6/10	1.32	57	34 1/2	2 1/2	24	57	34 1/2	2 1/2	24
48	310	6/10	1.32	58	35 1/2	2 1/2	24	58	35 1/2	2 1/2	24
49	315	6/10	1.32	59	36 1/2	2 1/2	24	59	36 1/2	2 1/2	24
50	320	6/10	1.32	60	37 1/2	2 1/2	24	60	37 1/2	2 1/2	24
51	325	6/10	1.32	61	38 1/2	2 1/2	24	61	38 1/2	2 1/2	24
52	330	6/10	1.32	62	39 1/2	2 1/2	24	62	39 1/2	2 1/2	24
53	335	6/10	1.32	63	40 1/2	2 1/2	24	63	40 1/2	2 1/2	24
54	340	6/10	1.32	64	41 1/2	2 1/2	24	64	41 1/2	2 1/2	24
55	345	6/10	1.32	65	42 1/2	2 1/2	24	65	42 1/2	2 1/2	24
56	350	6/10	1.32	66	43 1/2	2 1/2	24	66	43 1/2	2 1/2	24
57	355	6/10	1.32	67	44 1/2	2 1/2	24	67	44 1/2	2 1/2	24
58	360	6/10	1.32	68	45 1/2	2 1/2	24	68	45 1/2	2 1/2	24
59	365	6/10	1.32	69	46 1/2	2 1/2	24	69	46 1/2	2 1/2	24
60	370	6/10	1.32	70	47 1/2	2 1/2	24	70	47 1/2	2 1/2	24
61	375	6/10	1.32	71	48 1/2	2 1/2	24	71	48 1/2	2 1/2	24
62	380	6/10	1.32	72	49 1/2	2 1/2	24	72	49 1/2	2 1/2	24
63	385	6/10	1.32	73	50 1/2	2 1/2	24	73	50 1/2	2 1/2	24
64	390	6/10	1.32	74	51 1/2	2 1/2	24	74	51 1/2	2 1/2	24
65	395	6/10	1.32	75	52 1/2	2 1/2	24	75	52 1/2	2 1/2	24
66	400	6/10	1.32	76	53 1/2	2 1/2	24	76	53 1/2	2 1/2	24
67	405	6/10	1.32	77	54 1/2	2 1/2	24	77	54 1/2	2 1/2	24
68	410	6/10	1.32	78	55 1/2	2 1/2	24	78	55 1/2	2 1/2	24
69	415	6/10	1.32	79	56 1/2	2 1/2	24	79	56 1/2	2 1/2	24
70	420	6/10	1.32	80	57 1/2	2 1/2	24	80	57 1/2	2 1/2	24
71	425	6/10	1.32	81	58 1/2	2 1/2	24	81	58 1/2	2 1/2	24
72	430	6/10	1.32	82	59 1/2	2 1/2	24	82	59 1/2	2 1/2	24
73	435	6/10	1.32	83	60 1/2	2 1/2	24	83	60 1/2	2 1/2	24
74	440	6/10	1.32	84	61 1/2	2 1/2	24	84	61 1/2	2 1/2	24
75	445	6/10	1.32	85	62 1/2	2 1/2	24	85	62 1/2	2 1/2	24
76	450	6/10	1.32	86	63 1/2	2 1/2	24	86	63 1/2	2 1/2	24
77	455	6/10	1.32	87	64 1/2	2 1/2	24	87	64 1/2	2 1/2	24
78	460	6/10	1.32	88	65 1/2	2 1/2	24	88	65 1/2	2 1/2	24
79	465	6/10	1.32	89	66 1/2	2 1/2	24	89	66 1/2	2 1/2	24
80	470	6/10	1.32	90	67 1/2	2 1/2	24	90	67 1/2	2 1/2	24
81	475	6/10	1.32	91	68 1/2	2 1/2	24	91	68 1/2	2 1/2	24
82	480	6/10	1.32	92	69 1/2	2 1/2	24	92	69 1/2	2 1/2	24
83	485	6/10	1.32	93	70 1/2	2 1/2	24	93	70 1/2	2 1/2	24
84	490	6/10	1.32	94	71 1/2	2 1/2	24	94	71 1/2	2 1/2	24
85	495	6/10	1.32	95	72 1/2	2 1/2	24	95	72 1/2	2 1/2	24
86	500	6/10	1.32	96	73 1/2	2 1/2	24	96	73 1/2	2 1/2	24
87	505	6/10	1.32	97	74 1/2	2 1/2	24	97	74 1/2	2 1/2	24
88	510	6/10	1.32	98	75 1/2	2 1/2	24	98	75 1/2	2 1/2	24
89	515	6/10	1.32	99	76 1/2	2 1/2	24	99	76 1/2	2 1/2	24
90	520	6/10	1.32	100	77 1/2	2 1/2	24	100	77 1/2	2 1/2	24
91	525	6/10	1.32	101	78 1/2	2 1/2	24	101	78 1/2	2 1/2	24
92	530	6/10	1.32	102	79 1/2	2 1/2	24	102	79 1/2	2 1/2	24
93	535	6/10	1.32	103	80 1/2	2 1/2	24	103	80 1/2	2 1/2	24
94	540	6/10	1.32	104	81 1/2	2 1/2	24	104	81 1/2	2 1/2	24
95	545	6/10	1.32	105	82 1/2	2 1/2	24	105	82 1/2	2 1/2	24
96	550	6/10	1.32	106	83 1/2	2 1/2	24	106	83 1/2	2 1/2	24
97	555	6/10	1.32	107	84 1/2	2 1/2	24	107	84 1/2	2 1/2	24
98	560	6/10	1.32	108	85 1/2	2 1/2	24	108	85 1/2	2 1/2	24
99	565	6/10	1.32	109	86 1/2	2 1/2	24	109	86 1/2	2 1/2	24
100	570	6/10	1.32	110	87 1/2	2 1/2	24	110	87 1/2	2 1/2	24
101	575	6/10	1.32	111	88 1/2	2 1/2	24	111	88 1/2	2 1/2	24
102	580	6/10	1.32	112	89 1/2	2 1/2	24	112	89 1/2	2 1/2	24
103	585	6/10	1.32	113	90 1/2	2 1/2	24	113	90 1/2	2 1/2	24
104	590	6/10	1.32	114	91 1/2	2 1/2	24	114	91 1/2	2 1/2	24
105	595	6/10	1.32	115	92 1/2	2 1/2	24	115	92 1/2	2 1/2	24
106	600	6/10	1.32	116	93 1/2	2 1/2	24	116	93 1/2	2 1/2	24
107	605	6/10	1.32	117	94 1/2	2 1/2	24	117	94 1/2	2 1/2	24
108	610	6/10	1.32	118	95 1/2	2 1/2	24	118	95 1/2	2 1/2	24
109	615	6/10	1.32	119	96 1/2	2 1/2	24	119	96 1/2	2 1/2	24
110	620	6/10	1.32	120	97 1/2	2 1/2	24	120	97 1/2	2 1/2	24
111	625	6/10	1.32	121	98 1/2	2 1/2	24	121	98 1/2	2 1/2	24
112	630	6/10	1.32	122	99 1/2	2 1/2	24	122	99 1/2	2 1/2	24
113	635	6/10	1.32	123	100 1/2	2 1/2	24	123	100 1/2	2 1/2	24
114	640	6/10	1.32	124	101 1/2	2 1/2	24	124	101 1/2	2 1/2	24
115	645	6/10	1.32	125	102 1/2	2 1/2	24	125	102 1/2	2 1/2	24
116	650	6/10	1.32	126	103 1/2	2 1/2	24	126	103 1/2	2 1/2	24
117	655	6/10	1.32	127	104 1/2	2 1/2	24	127	104 1/2	2 1/2	24
118	660	6/10	1.32	128	105 1/2	2 1/2	24	128	105 1/2	2 1/2	24
119	665	6/10	1.32	129	106 1/2	2 1/2	24	129	106 1/2	2 1/2	24
120	670	6/10	1.32	130	107 1/2	2 1/2	24	130	107 1/2	2 1/2	24
121	675	6/10	1.32	131	108 1/2	2 1/2	24	131	108 1/2	2 1/2	24
122	680	6/10	1.32	132	109 1/2	2 1/2	24	132	109 1/2	2 1/2	24
123	685	6/10	1.32	133	110 1/2	2 1/2	24	133	110 1/2	2 1/2	24
124	690	6/10	1.32	134	111 1/2	2 1/2	24	134	111 1/2	2 1/2	24
125	695	6/10	1.32	135	112 1/2	2 1/2	24	135	112 1/2	2 1/2	24
126	700	6/10	1.32	136	113 1/2	2 1/2	24	136	113 1/2	2 1/2	24
127	705	6/10	1.32	137	114 1/2	2 1/2	24	137	114 1/2	2 1/2	24
128	710	6/10	1.32	138	115 1/2	2 1/2	24	138	115 1/2	2 1/2	24
129	715	6/10	1.32	139	116 1/2	2 1/2	24	139	116 1/2	2 1/2	24
130	720	6/10	1.32	140	117 1/2	2 1/2	24	140	117 1/2	2 1/2	24
131	725	6/10	1.32	141	118 1/2	2 1/2	24	141	118 1/2	2 1/2	24
132	730	6/10	1.32	142	119 1/2	2 1/2	24	142	119 1/2	2 1/2	24
133	735	6/10	1.32	143	120 1/2	2 1/2	24	143	120 1/2	2 1/2	24
134	740	6/10	1.32	144	121 1/2	2 1/2	24	144	121 1/2	2 1/2	24
135	745	6/10	1.32	145	122 1/2	2 1/2	24	145	122 1/2	2 1/2	24
136	750	6/10	1.32	146	123 1/2	2 1/2	24	146	123 1/2	2 1/2	24
137	755	6/10	1.32	147	124 1/2	2 1/2	24	147	124 1/2	2 1/2	24
138	760	6/10	1.32	148	125 1/2	2 1/2	24	148	125 1/2	2 1/2	24
139	765	6/10	1.32	149	126						

(Continued on next page)

سوق الاسهم

INDUSTRIALS

High	Low	Last	Chg
2500 Abnir	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Acland	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
2500 Agri Ind	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Alfa Gas	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Alga Gas	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Argus C	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 B. S.	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 B. S.	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 B. S.	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 B. S.	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam	ImChem	3.64
AKZO	74.90	
Alkermid	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	
Amchem	3.10	

Brussels

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amberl.....	2,490	LaRinas.....	304
Petrofina.....	5,020	Monted's.....	595
Ph.Gevaert.....	1,620	Oil: etfl.....	7,666
Soc. Générale.....	2,850	Pirelli.....	7,530
Solvay.....	2,925	SniaVisco.....	—
.....	1,615	Terni.....	107

Düsseldorf

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Bayar.....	137.30	Can.....	70.10
Commer.....	232	C.G.E.....	539
Conf.Gummi.	91.40	C.S.F.....	112.50
Dalmier-Be	385	Cl. Sn.....	100.80
Demag.....	300	CieBancaire.	782
Deutsche.....	300	Créd. Comm..	180

London

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Author.....	3.64	IBM.....	1,976
D.....	130	Impoll.....	190.30
uffh: nza.....	76	In.....	164.90
annesmann.....	202	Nach. ill.....	83.90
eta on.....	325	Michelin.....	1,584
heinsahl.....	85.70	Michelin.....	224.80

Zurich

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

ing'o-AmCo	4.47	Rad'o Tech	286.30
ing'o-Armin	532 1/2	Ph.Pou'anc...	184.80
arc'ayBank	4.38	Rio Tinto...	33.20
eechamGr.	3.50	P'm'l Dutch	186.50
owater...	1.72	St.Gob.I'n...	207.90
		Schneider...	191

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Aug. 25, 1972

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

High Low Last Chg

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

High Low Last Chg

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midway indicated prices

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

High Low Last Chg

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

High Low Last Chg

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed.

The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them.

Following market symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the

IST: (d)-daily; (w)-weekly; (m)-monthly; (q)-quarterly; (a)-annually.

(d) A.I.L. Growth Fund..... \$1.30

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High Low Last Chg

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

High Low Last Chg

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

High Low Last Chg

High	Low	Last	Chg
4700 Celanese	40 1/2	40 1/2	+
1200 Colgate	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+
1200 Con Ed	10 1/2	10 1/2	+

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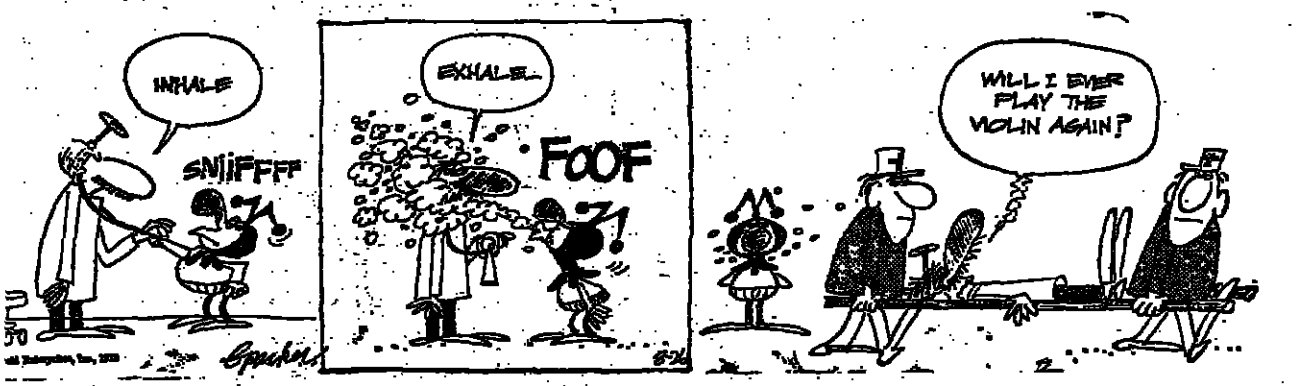
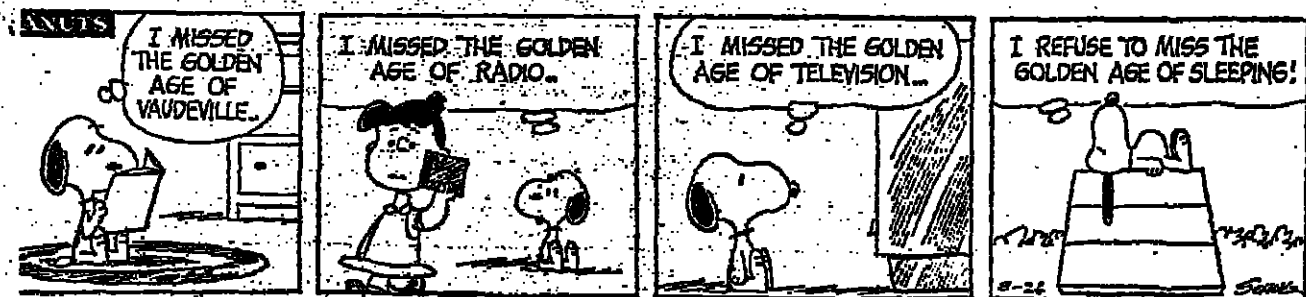
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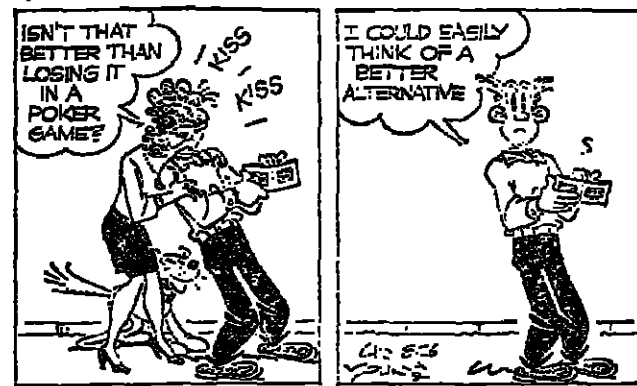
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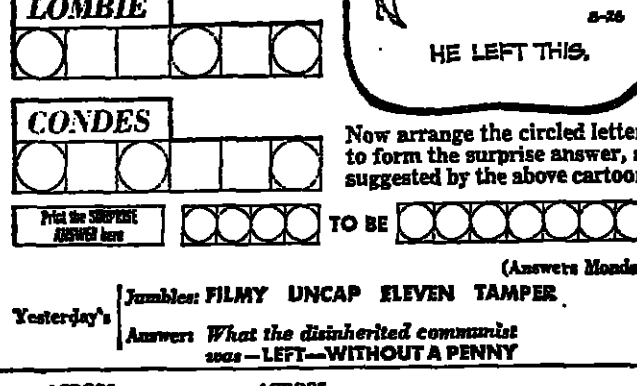
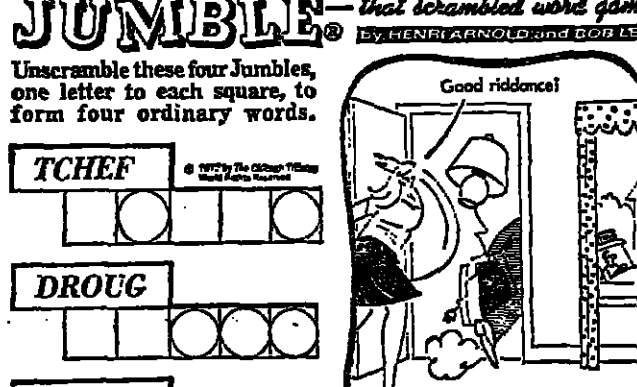
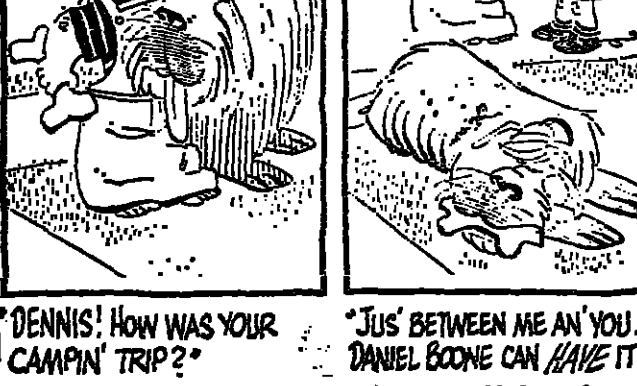
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BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

FIRE IN THE LAKE

The Vietnamese and the Americans in Vietnam
By Frances FitzGerald. Illustrated with Maps. 491 pp.
Atlantic-Little, Brown. \$12.50.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

If the subject of Frances FitzGerald's history were not so painful—if even an iota of levity were permissible here—one would be tempted to say of "Fire in the Lake: The Vietnamese and the Americans in Vietnam" that if you've missed out on what's been happening in Southeast Asia these last few decades, here is the book to bring you up to date. For sheer all-inclusiveness and clarity of detail, for shedding light on such conundrums as why the Buddhists rose up in protest in 1963 and 1966 and why the protest had such a powerful effect on the Vietnamese public, or which South Vietnamese general was which (and why), or how the National Liberation Front really goes about its business. And for pure readability—this is most certainly the best book on the subject yet to appear.

But of course there is no room for such levity. Vietnam is deeply painful. And there is probably no one left alive within hearing of this column who hasn't at least a vague notion of what's been going on there. So why bother to punish oneself with yet another book on the subject even if the book is lucid, exhaustive, dramatic, penetrating, and even witty (in a bitterly ironic sort of way)?

For a very compelling reason. Miss FitzGerald's study—which takes its title from the image of revolution in the "I Ching," the Chinese book of changes, and which has already appeared in part in The New Yorker—is more than just a superbly dramatic and informative account of current events on the other side of the globe. It is also a depth analysis, supported by a compelling thesis, of why events have proceeded as they have and why the drama is proving not only a tragedy for the people of Vietnam but also for the American people.

To rough in the faintest outlines of the theory underlying Miss FitzGerald's narrative: at the root of America's involvement in Vietnam was a deep cultural misunderstanding. To America, Vietnam was simply a function of our national solipsism—a place where we could put to the test our continuing belief in the limitless possibilities once suggested to us by our Western frontier. Intoxicated with our "can do" positivism, brainwashed by our empty Cold War rhetoric, and unconsciously indulging a patronizing superiority to the "yellow hordes" of Asia, we approached Vietnam in much the same spirit that Prospero regarded his island in Shakespeare's "The Tempest," namely, as such stuff as dreams are made of.

But, Miss FitzGerald's argument goes, there was a reality beyond our dream, as well as a yawning chasm on the border of the dream and the reality, into which everything may now have fallen. For if America's mentality was made up of straight lines stretching out over the Western horizon, then Vietnam was one of endless curves. Instead of looking out into open frontiers where individuals could employ the tools of technology and capital wealth to impose their wills on both society and nature, the Vietnamese saw only hoops of steel forged by their geography, their history, and their Confucian

tradition of right conduct. To the Vietnamese, the land was sacred, the community a delicate hierarchical mechanism, and the way an overwhelming premonition. One accumulated wealth, for instance, only at the risk of depriving others; one projected straight lines only at the cost of rupturing circles.

The crux of the difference, she demonstrates, boiled down to a psychology. Where Americans were accustomed to giving free play to their feelings—to projecting aggressions outward—the Vietnamese turned theirs inward, made anger into shame and aggressiveness into docility; for in a hierarchical society where old age and paternity demanded respect one could ill afford to lose one's place through overt rebellion against authority. The effect of the French colonial system only served to pronounce this inclination to self-hatred. The effect of the American system of aid simply served to ignore the phenomenon altogether.

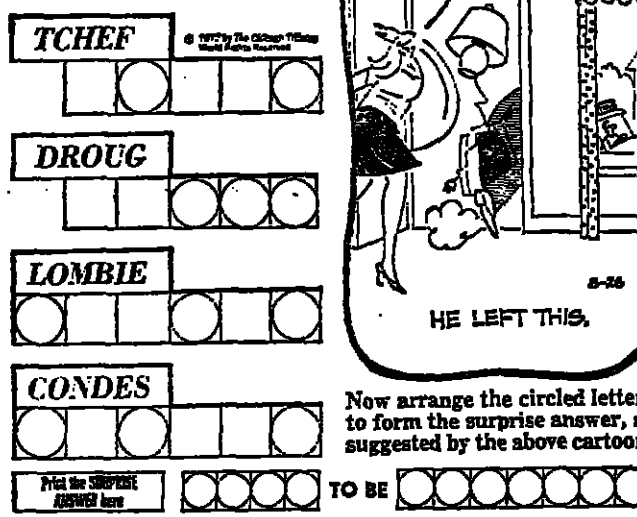
Where Ho Chi Minh and the leaders of the National Liberation Front had understood this psychology, penetrated it, and worked out a system for exploiting it, and bending it to winds of change, the American advisers remained lost in their solipsistic dream, wrote off the success of the National Liberation Front to terrorism and went on trying to force the circles of Vietnamese culture into the straight-line grooves of Western democracy. It was like asking tigers to hatch eggs in treetops or eagles to shed their stripes. The absurdity of the venture, as the author illustrates, is to draw together the bankruptcy of our policy—reflected in the tin shacks of the bidonvilles, in the corruption of Saigon's economy, in the drug traffic that is making addicts of American soldiers and in the leadership of President Thieu, which Miss FitzGerald judges to have declined to a point below Ngo Dinh Diem's at its nadir.

Obviously, none of the pieces of Miss FitzGerald's thesis are original in themselves. What she has done is to draw together the ideas of the American revisionist historian William Appleman Williams, of Francis Fanon, and of Otare Mannoni (the French ethnologist and psychologist who applied, in a study called "Prospero and Caliban," certain insights into Shakespeare's "The Tempest" to Madagascar's colonial society); to combine them with extensive readings in Vietnamese history; and to test them against her own impressions as a first-hand observer and her unusual gifts as a narrator of large historical events. But the impact of her history is overwhelming. And what it finally leaves us to wonder about is not so much whether the Vietnamese people will come to grips with the changes in the last two decades (she believes that they will survive—that they will be cleansed by the fire in the lake), but whether the American people will survive the nightmare to which we are now beginning to awaken.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a staff book critic at The New York Times.

JUMBLE

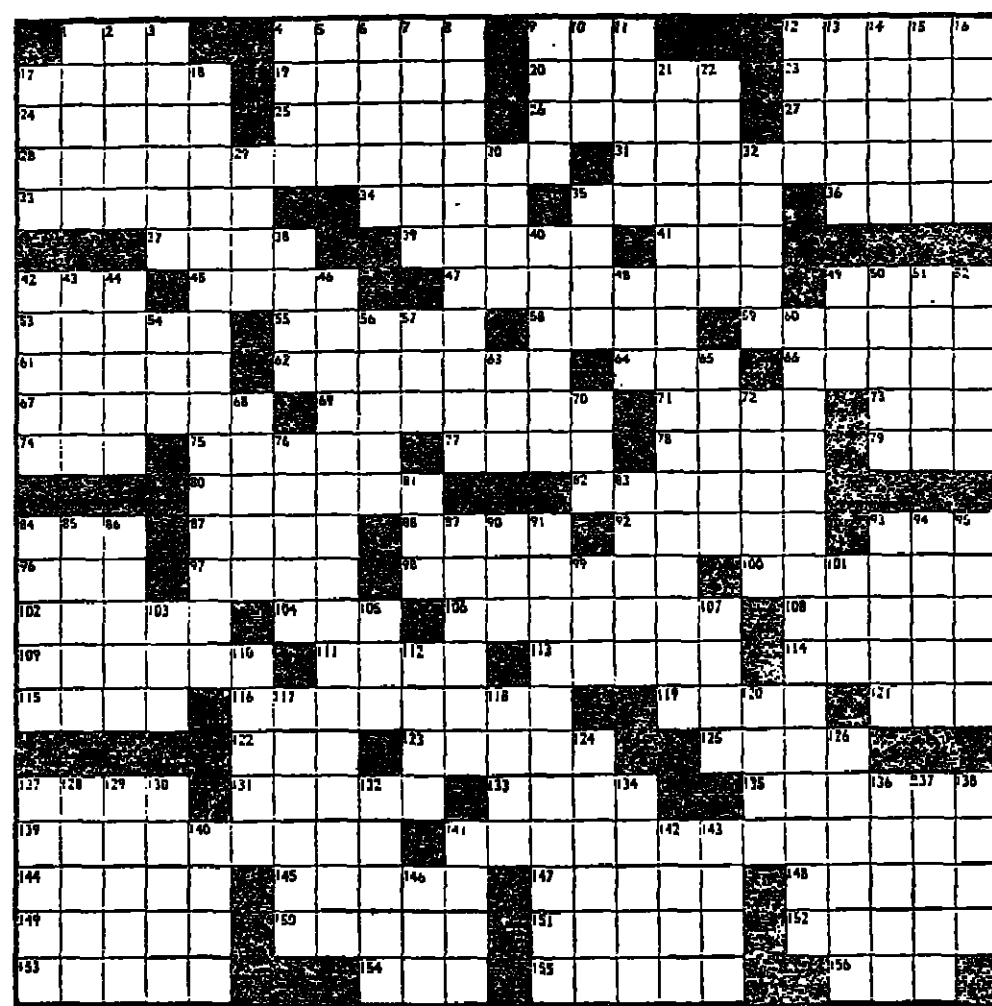
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answers: What the disherberted communist was LEFT—WITHOUT A PENNY

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

PLACING THE MUSIC—By Alfio Micci



- ACROSS
- Brass and Oboe
 - City in China
 - Miss Farrow
 - Get lost!
 - Food staple for some
 - Kind of theater
 - Up
 - Miss Hays
 - Horror color
 - Kind of clock
 - Sensational
 - Cinema name
 - Food of note
 - Handel work
 - Member work
 - At La Scala
 - Crave
 - Farthest Strait Island
 - Instrument
 - Mark on a proof
 - Spanish relative
 - In the crowd
 - Place of Hawaii
 - Around
 - Mayan god of rain
 - Wasty
 - Cordage fiber
 - Shrub ferns
 - Incurred, as debts
 - Curb
 - Concealed
 - Highway to Fairbanks
 - Small music
 - Greek letters
 - Fertilization
 - Drop sure
 - Deafness
 - Scrut
 - Writer Shale
 - Dall team

- DOWN
- Disloyal
 - Ivan and Peter
 - Kind of jabber
 - Indonesian Island
 - For one's money
 - Reptile college
 - Early Britons
 - Evans and
 - Rever favorite
 - Egyptian goddess
 - Doctrine
 - Part of a Dickens title
 - Plant clusters
 - Nile critics
 - Clerical roller
 - MacLachlan
 - Egyptian animal
 - Receipt word

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

DOWN

DOWN

DOWN

DOWN

124 Teams in Munich Open 20th Olympic Games Today

By Jesse Abramson

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (Herald Tribune)—All political, racial and social issues will be brushed under the rug for the moment tomorrow, starting at 3 p.m., when the 20th Olympic Games, with participants from 124 countries, will be formally opened.

In magnificent Olympic Park, built on the site where Neville Chamberlain landed on his mission to guarantee "peace in our time," on the mountain of rubble gathered from this 600-year-old city devastated in World War II, the elite amateur athletes of the world, in 22 sports, will celebrate the opening of the 16-day sports festival that is held every four years.

The marchpast of 7,000 athletes in their distinctive garb, will be led as always by Greece, which first held the Olympic Games some 24 centuries ago, and anchored by West Germany, the host.

The parade marks the highlight of the three-hour ceremony. Bands play, trumpets blow, 5,000 doves are released symbolically to spread the word, as they did on the ancient Plain of Olympia, that the time for fun and games had arrived. The Olympic torch, lighted by the sun's rays in Greece, will be carried into the stadium and the Olympic flame will burn until the games end on Sept. 10.

(It will be the second time in modern history that the flame



The Olympic torch moves toward Munich.

tav Heinemann, will get to speak 14 words, no more, no less. Protocol dictates it. He proclaims, "I declare open the Olympic Games, celebrating the XXth Olympiad of the modern era."

West Germany, in six years of preparations costing half a billion dollars, give or take a million, has bent every effort to make this a joyful sports festival. Despite the political intrigue that kept the African countries in and threw Rhodesia out, the Olympic atmosphere is serene.

An air of expectancy pervades the city. These are the first Olympics in Europe since Rome in 1960 and the first in Germany since Berlin in 1936. Prosperous, booming Munich, capital of Bavaria, is not forgetting the image of the Berlin Olympics, hosted by Hitler's Nazi Germany, the image of a Reich that was to last 1,000 years. Instead, Willi Daume and his organizing committee are trying to project a new image of the 1972 Federal Republic of Germany.

Pastel Banners

Instead of the red and black swastikas that smothered Berlin in 1936, pastel blue and green banners fly from clusters of six flagpoles around the city.

Instead of tens of thousands of Nazi troops whom Berlin flaunted, not a military uniform is to be seen here, except possibly on foreign competitors. Some 20,000 West German soldiers, in civvies, are merely a part of the huge staff helping to stage the games.

Distinctive touches to make these Munich's Olympics have been added. The pigeons will be sung with Bavarian fervor.

West Germany's President, Gus-

Egypt's Anthem Is Out of Tune With the Times

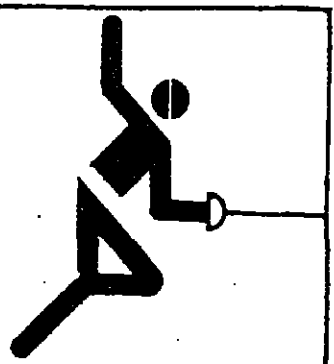
MUNICH, Aug. 25 (Reuters).

—There were some very faces in the 50-strong Egyptian Olympic squad at their flag-raising ceremony here yesterday as the German Air Force band broke into the anthem of the late King Farouk.

The Egyptians continued standing politely to attention as the German musicians puffed and drummed their way through the old tune—now heard in Egypt since Farouk was deposed in 1952.

"Some of our younger athletes didn't even recognize it—but we did," said an Egyptian official.

"We are going to bring it to the attention of the Olympic authorities. After all, we don't want them playing it again if any of our boys wins a medal."



Fencing

Bavarian doves, and it is to be hoped that their radar will keep them clear of the fishnet acrylic glass roof as they fly out.

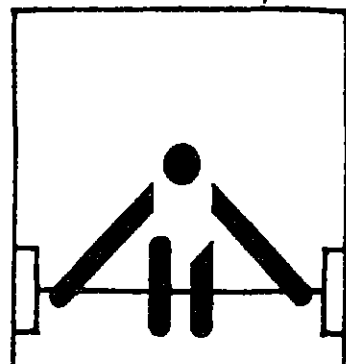
Instead of ordinary cannon booming their 21-gun salute, 60 Germans will fire native blunderbusses. Instead of trumpets, the opening fanfare will be delivered by eight men blowing through antique alpine wooden horns 20 feet long.

The Olympic torch, borne here

in relays by thousands of runners for the last 26 days, will be carried into the stadium by 18-year-old Guenter Zehner, accompanied by runners from four other continents.

Oath by Woman

For the first time, a woman, Heidi Schueller, a 22-year-old



Weightlifting

medical student and a hurdler, will speak the oath of amateurism for all the assembled athletes. She will say, "In the name of all competitors, I promise that we will take part in these Olympic Games respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sports and the honor of our teams."

This is quite a mouthful, considering the continuing pressures to liberalize the rules, let in pro-

Mrs. Connolly To Carry Flag

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (Herald Tribune)—

To the undisputed dismay of the U.S. Olympic leaders, Olga Pikotova Connolly, their most outspoken critic, was selected today to carry the U.S. flag at the head of the U.S. contingent of 447 athletes in the Olympic opening ceremonies tomorrow.

Mrs. Connolly, 39, the Czech girl who won the women's discus gold medal in Melbourne 16 years ago and has represented the U.S. ever since she married Harold Connolly, the hammer winner in 1956, was the choice of an athletes' caucus after several ballots.

The caucus was supposed to be attended by representatives from 27 sports teams (counting women's teams as separate), but only 17 showed up. Mrs. Connolly was present at the meeting which selected her, but did not vote.

professionals and permit all kinds of cash subsidies.

All is empty ritual, say the cynics, but what a great show it all makes before the actual competition starts.

The U.S. basketball team, the youngest, tallest team America has ever sent to the Games, defending a string of 56 consecutive victories that started with the first Olympic basketball tournament in 1936, opens Sunday against Czechoslovakia, and then plays Cuba and Brazil back to back. Cuba beat the United States in the Pan-American Games last year and Brazil won the final. The United States has a fight on its hands to retain its perfect record.

Track and field, the core of the Olympic program, starts on Thursday, so that it will wind up on the last big day of competition, Sept. 9, with a smash program of the marathon, 1,500-meter and 5,000-meter finals, all four relays and the high jump.

Only 80,000 people—43,000 seated, 37,000 standing—will be able to cram into the stadium for the opening ceremonies. But television, through four satellites and normal ground links, will carry the games to an estimated total of 800 million viewers around the globe.

The weather is cool, some sun, plenty of high overcast. Temperatures in the low 70s and sunbathers are predicted for tomorrow. It could be what the Germans call rekordswetter.

The U.S. Team's Outlook: Less Gold This Time

By Neil Amdur

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (Herald Tribune)—A realistic appraisal of any significant shift in international athletic strength since the last Olympic Games would be the closing of the gap between the world and the United States rather than any decline in the depth and desire of American amateur athletes.

Track and field, the glamour sport of all Olympics, is a good example of the shift under way internationally. U.S. track men won 12 of the 24 gold medals at Mexico City; some observers contend that the Americans will do well to win half that number in Munich.

Ten goals would seem more likely, since the competition will be staged at sea level instead of at 7,500 feet, which proved such an inhibiting influence at Mexico City.

Americans loom as favorites in the 110-meter high hurdles (Rod Milburn and Willie Davenport), 400 (John Smith) intermediate hurdles (Ralph Mann), long jump (Arnie Robinson), shot-punt (George Woods) and 1,600-meter relay. Yet even in events once considered automatic American gold, such as the pole vault, which the United States has won at every Olympics—high jump, decathlon, discus and sprints (100 and 200 meters), foreign challengers hold favorable pre-Olympic positions.

Seagren Returns

Bob Seagren returns to defend his pole vault title, as handsome, hungry, eager and talented as he was in Mexico City. Four years, however, have produced two European vaulters who have cleared 18 feet (Ole Isaksson of Sweden and Chris Papanicolaou of Greece), and an East German, Wolfgang Nordwig, who would relish the role of ending America's gold-medal reign.

Similarly, Dick Fosbury, the American who captured the 1968 gold medal in the high jump and captivated crowds with a style that revolutionized the event, failed to qualify for the United States trials in June.

The gold medalist could be Kestutis Sapka, a Soviet jumper, who has rocketed to prominence by adopting Fosbury's backward flip, or two American "flopsters," Chris Dunn and 18-year-old Dwight Stones.

Another Soviet athlete and its first world-class sprinter, Valery Borzov, has invaded America's sprint domain in quest of the title of "World's Fastest Human."

Three Americans, Ray Robinson, Eddie Hart and Robert Taylor, are improving, but must also contend with Don Quarrie (Jamaica) and Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa (Madagascar), who pepped for the Olympics by attending American colleges and have the international credentials that the current United States 100-meter drop lacks.

Ironically, if any shift in strength has occurred on the American squad, it comes in distance racing, events previously conceded to Europeans and Africans. The United States has won



Boxing

only two gold medals at distances from 1,500 meters to the marathon since 1908. But Jim Ryan seems committed to reversing his runner-up showing in the 1,500 behind Kipchoge Keino of Kenya in 1968, and Steve Prefontaine and George Young (5,000 meters) and Frank Shorter (10,000 and marathon) and Ken Moore (marathon) are bright American prospects to battle the likes of Dave Bedford (Britain) and Juha Vaatanen (Finland).

Then there is Dave Wottle, the 21-year-old American, who seems certain to be the most distinctive runner in the 800 and 1,600 with his tattered white golf cap and could produce medals in both events.

SWIMMING

The most dramatic shift in the balance of power may be felt in swimming, particularly among the women, where Shane Gould, an Australian teen-ager, chases an incredible six gold medals, four in individual events.

Borrowing her intense training program from the heavy workloads assumed by American gold medalists in 1968, Miss Gould will enter all four free-style events

(100 through 800) plus two relays, for a staggering 13 races in seven days. Impossible? Perhaps, but no one can find another Debbie Meyer in the American contingent, and it is the retirement of Miss Meyer and Claudia Kolb (individual medleys) that has opened the door to the rest of the world.

American men won 26 of 39 possible medals in Mexico City and look strong again in most events except the backstroke, where Roland Mattthes of East Germany appears unbeatable. Mark Spitz seems ready to hang up his Speedo swim suit for a dentist's shingle in the blaze of glory that ended him in Mexico City, and Gary Hall, perhaps the world's most versatile swimmer, could win a handful of gold medals.

BASKETBALL

The United States failed to make the finals in the basketball competition at the Pan-American Games last summer, after being stunned by Cuba in a qualifying round.

Hank Iba, one of the deans of American coaches, again has been given the task of molding a gold-medal Olympic team. If his assignment seemed difficult in 1968, the demands will be greater to preserve America's unbeaten 56-game Olympic string.

This year's team is the tallest ever, at an average of 6-7, but it also is the youngest (20.5 years), and European teams continue to absorb and profit from the technical devices that have long distinguished American players.

ROWING

Among the rowing events, the most interesting should come in single sculls, as Jim Dietz challenges Alberto Demidoff of Argentina, considered the world's premier oarsman.

WRESTLING

The United States has not won a gold medal in free-style wrestling since 1960 and has never taken a gold in Greco-Roman. That may change this year, and Bill Farrell, the American coach, notes, "This could be the strongest team we've ever assembled."

The two most prominent Americans are about 300 pounds apart. Dan Gable, in the 149-pound division, and Chris Taylor, a 444-pounder, who should offer the first significant test to the 10-year world championship reign of

Alex Medved, a 280-pound Russian.

GYMNASTICS

Cathy Rigby was a favorite of the crowds in Mexico City, a cute 4-foot-10-inch, 15-year-old blond pigtailed. Four years older and equally cute and committed, Cathy hopes to break the dominance of Soviet and East German gymnasts.

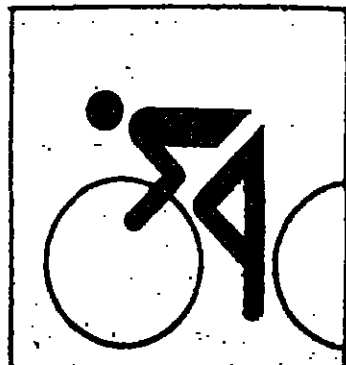
SOCCER

For the first time, a U.S. team is being considered as a gold-medal contender. The American team has survived qualifying matches against El Salvador, Barbados, Guatemala and Jamaica, and in the words of the coach, Bob Guelker, "They are a bunch of guys who represent the new America."

"Most of them have long hair and some of them don't agree with my philosophy," notes Guelker. The Hank Iba of soccer. "But they are all damn good soccer players."

WOMEN'S TRACK AND FIELD

Mrs. Madeline Manning Jackson bids for a second 800-meter gold medal, but competition is likely to be tougher than in Mexico City. A women's 1,500 also has



Cycling

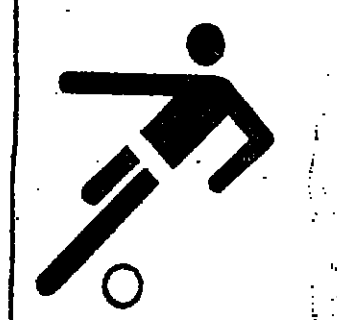
been added to the program, and Françoise Larrieu remains a threat to Tamara Pangelova of the Soviet Union.

An injury hindered the effectiveness of the Davis in the American trials, but Miss Davis is a dedicated, strong competitor, who should recover and be as good as ever for the 100-meter dash. Mrs. Olga Connolly returns for her fifth Olympics in the discus, but her husband, Harold, failed to make the American team.

BOXING

The man most likely to pro from an Olympic gold medal Duane Bobick, a heavyweight who is bidding to follow Fraser and George Foreman the gold-medal limelight.

Observers who have watched Foreman and Bobick at sin stages insist that Bobick, a 31-year-old Naval quar master from Bowling, Minn.,



Soccer

considerably more polished fighter. Bobick won the medal at the Pan-Am Games and has a winning streak in his professional promotion at ing in line waiting to mark handsome, articulate, you white heavyweight.

Teofilo Stevenson, a ra Cuban who gave Bobick a flint time in Columbia, may four gold medals in the Pan-Games and could make its Olympic showing in this sport

OTHER SPORTS

Yachting will be held at Kiel with Americans favored in three events... East Germany figure to pad its medal totals considerably in the 11 canoeing event. An interesting figure in canoeing will be Wulf Reimcke, who de fected from East Germany to West Germany during the world championships at Merano, Italy, last year... Most eyes in the equestrian three-day event will focus on Princess Anne of Britain, who seems determined not to let royalty and the crown jewels interfere with her ambitions for a gold medal... Hungary and the Soviet Union again should dominate fencing, with an India-Pakistan field-hockey game certain to produce its share of excitement, particularly if a gold medal is at stake...

Owens Gets a Different Reception Now

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (AP)—Ger-

many remembers, and Jesse Owens is glad.

"It gives me a good, warm feeling," the black hero of the 1936 Games in Berlin said yesterday after wading through mobs of autograph seekers to his small office in the Olympic Village.

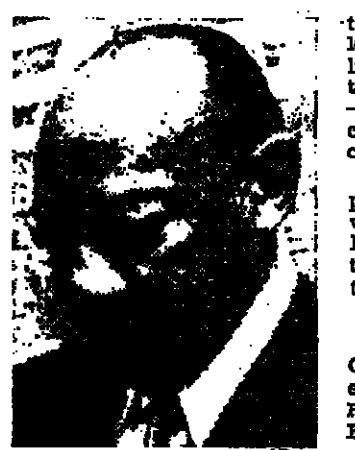
"Everywhere I go, it's like this. I walk down the main Munich streets with my wife and grandchildren and I hear people say, 'There he is—Jesse Owens.'"

"We were eating in a restaurant and an elderly couple came up and wanted to talk. They had remembered Berlin. I went out to the stadium area for some filming this morning. Hundreds gathered around."

"People came up and gave me pens and all sorts of little souvenirs. A middle-aged woman kissed me on the cheek and said, 'We're glad you're here.'"

Slighted by Hitler

This is the Jesse Owens who was slighted by Adolf Hitler after he won four gold medals with record-breaking performances in 1936 in the 100-meter and 200-



Jesse Owens in Munich

meter dashes, broad jump and 400-meter relay race.

"I never was angry," Owens said. "I 'new Hitler was in the royal box but was concentrating so much—an athlete has to—that I never was aware of his actions. I left that to the newsmen."

"But, looking back, I am glad

the world has this contrast to look at. Hitler destroyed 6 million people. I was lucky enough to represent the good side of life—a black boy from poverty occupying the spotlight as a sports champion."

Owens, now 58 and, at 185 pounds, 22 pounds heavier than when he was an Ohio State athlete, is in Munich as a guest of the German organizing committee.

Autograph Sought

As he strode through the Olympic Village, admirers brushed past such athletes as Jim Ryan, Shane Gould and Kip Keino to get his autograph.

Even the athletes themselves, many from foreign countries, thronged around just to get a glimpse of him.

"People are always bugging me about the Berlin Games—asking what I thought of Hitler and the snub and of treatment of black athletes," Owens said. "I am not bitter. I am happy. I came along at a dramatic moment of history and I am glad I can always say 'I was there.'"

Germans Plus Socialist Culture Equals Medals in Munich

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (Herald Tribune)—West Germany gives and East Germany is prepared to take it.

"Physical culture, sports and tourism, as elements of Socialist culture, serve the all-round physical and intellectual development of citizens."

After a wait of 36 years, Germany, both of them, is again running, jumping and somersaulting into the Olympic limelight. In 1936, Hitler had a point to prove and now it is East Germany's turn. The country has prepared well, and privately, for its second solo in the Olympics, and when the medals have been distributed, East Germany should trail only the superstars—the United States and the Soviet Union.

These two nations have shared Olympic honors since the Soviet Union fully entered the games in 1952. In 1952, 1964 and 1968, the United States hoarded gold and its gold, silver and bronze accumulation was tops in 1952 and 1968. Still, Pierre de Cou-

bertin, the founder of the modern games in 1896, had not desired the games to be a contest between countries. That was unacceptable.

"Sport is part of our way of life. It is only reasonable, therefore, that the party and government constantly pay full attention both to mass and competitive sport and give it every possible support."

In 1968 in Mexico City, the first time the two Germanys competed separately instead of as one team, each country won 25 medals, the East nine gold, the West five.

But now the games are, in happy Bavaria, and the West Germans are the host team and they have trained extra hard. But unfortunately, the home-court edge will give them little advantage. Manfred Leitzsch, who will run the 10,000 meters for the West Germans, said: "We are a young team. We are hoping Munich will help us for the 1976 games in Montreal."

Recalling friendlier days, the long-distance man, in his third

Olympics, said: "In 1964 [with one German team], I had many friends on the East German team. In 1968, I had none. This year, I have none."

"I try to talk to them in the village, but there is no response. They so seldom go into the social clubs there."

"If you walk across a street and count the people passing by you—of every eight people that walk past one is a sportsman."

West German women's gymnastics coach Marie-Luise Krut-meyer, who said her girls stayed an extra long time in a boarding school preparing for Munich, explained: "It is difficult to talk to them. The reason is political. It is very important for East Germany to spend time with sport. We shall not be happy if said if the East Germans win. We wish that only the best win the medal."

Leitzsch said that the German spectators who have remained in Munich for the games, and those who will start sputtering in for tomorrow's

opening ceremony, will root just as hard for the East Germans as the West. They are Germans.

"The cornerstone of healthy social cooperation in sport is the children's and youth Spartakiads designed to arouse the young generation's love for sport."

The East German attitude toward sport, as the quotes from the booklet "German Democratic Republic: Sports" sort of indicates, is that the complete, well-rounded individual of the Socialist society is above all a sportsman. If sports medals indicate a country's might, East Germany, 17 million strong, with 330 athletes here, is a powerhouse.

A majority of the East German medals will be stocked in their blessed women: Renate Stecher is among the favorites in the 100-meter dash. Karin Bumelett is strong in the 1,500 meters—the first time this women's event is being held in the Olympics—and the East Germans will be close in the 4x100-meter relay. And like the Russians, East

German weight men have oomph and are expected to challenge the Americans, especially in the shotput. Then in a preliminary meet in the Olympic stadium Wednesday the Americans exceeded the Olympic shotput record 10 times.

The next two weeks will tell the tale of two Germanys. They will probably be little different with East German triumphs. If the country does well, it will probably have provided that above all, for the complete, well-rounded man, sport comes first.

It is part of the training a future scientists and executives staff in state administration industry to impart to them, it right approach to sport, i. e., only to consider it as a means for their own recreation and enjoyment, but later as management to be in a position to organize and popularize sport among the working people under their direction.

For sport is not a luxury, was correctly recognized Pierre de Coubertin.

Leads vers Split in Run p 3-3 Tie

EE, Aug. 25 (UPI).—who, slumped and lost in the final eighth inning of yesterday's game, allowed Jim Lonzon to hit home run, which gave the Texas Rangers a 3-3 tie with the Baltimore Orioles.

me, Mike Paul and held Milwaukee to a 1-0 win. The Orioles, including the run, as Texas won.

League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
AL East	41	35	.539	—
AL West	38	38	.500	3 1/2
AL Central	37	39	.487	4 1/2
NL East	40	36	.526	—
NL West	39	37	.513	1 1/2
NL Central	36	40	.474	3 1/2

Today's Results

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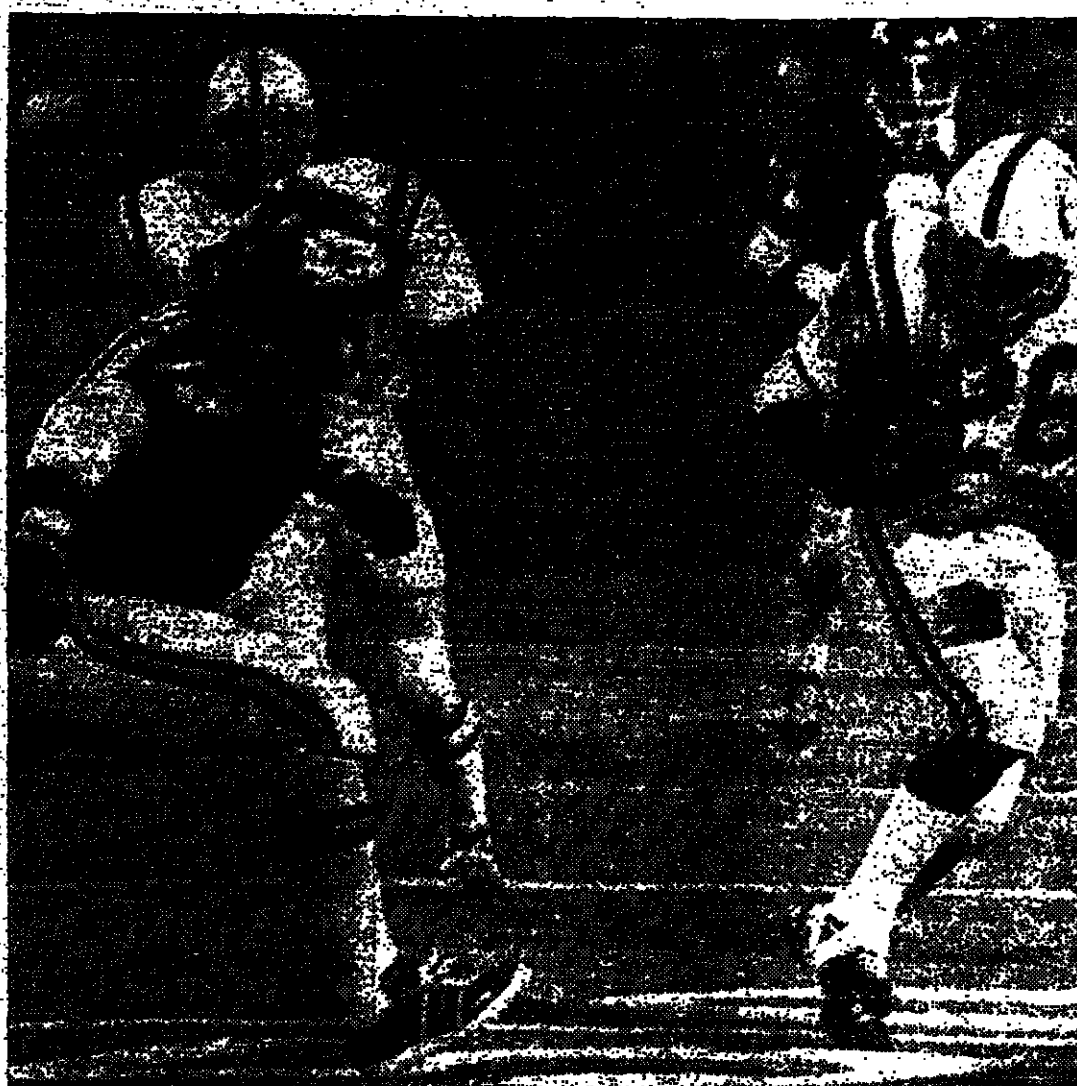
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COLLISION COURSE—Willie Lanier of the Kansas City Chiefs moves in at left to stop Lyell Mitchell of the Baltimore Colts after a screen pass. Baltimore won, 23-17.

Oilers Beat Cardinals, 33-24, In NFL, Lose a Quarterback

HOUSTON, Aug. 25 (UPI).—Dan Fouts, replacing injured quarterback Lynn Dickey, threw three touchdown passes and led the Oilers to a 33-24 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Fouts tossed touchdown passes of 28, 7 and again 7 yards, with two of the scoring drives set up by an interception and a pass interference call. Wide receiver Charlie Johnston scored on a four-yard and around and Walsh pulled in from three yards out for another tally.

St. Louis quarterback Jim Hart scored on a two-yard plunge, Jim Bakken added a 10-yard field goal and quarterback Gary Cutsack threw a seven-yard touchdown pass to rookie running back Don Heister and a 35-yard strike to tight end Ara Person for the Cardinals' scores.

Dickey, a sophomore quarterback battling Pastoral for the starting job, dislocated his left hip late in the first quarter. He scrambled to his right but crashed into defensive ends John Hoffman and Chuck Walker on an 11-yard run. The team physician put the hip back in place on the field and Dickey, 22, was taken to a hospital.

He was the second quarterback in Washington to be injured in a game at Atlanta tonight. Tomorrow afternoon, Buffalo meets Oakland at Berkeley, Calif., and in night action, Pittsburgh plays Baltimore at Tampa, Fla., the Jets are in Dallas, San Diego is at New Orleans and Minnesota is at Cleveland.

Denver is at San Francisco and the Giants are at New England Sunday afternoon while in night action, Los Angeles is at Kansas City and Green Bay meets Chicago at Milwaukee. Philadelphia plays host to Cincinnati on Monday night.

In this week's pre-season play, Washington is at Detroit and Miami at Atlanta tonight. Tomorrow afternoon, Buffalo meets Oakland at Berkeley, Calif., and in night action, Pittsburgh plays Baltimore at Tampa, Fla., the Jets are in Dallas, San Diego is at New Orleans and Minnesota is at Cleveland.

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Nastase Triumphs In Tennis

Fletcher Also Gains in Eastern

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 25 (AP).—Top-seeded Nastase triumphed in a 5-6, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1 victory over a tough opponent in Roscoe Tanner before coming away with a 7-6, 6-4 quarterfinal victory yesterday in the Eastern Grass Courts Open tennis championships.

Nastase, jubilant over the news that Romania will host the Davis Cup finals against the United States in October, turned back Tanner's challenge by winning the first set tie-breaker, 5-2, and coming from a 2-4 deficit in games in the second set. Tanner, of Tennessee, won only four of the last 30 points.

Ian Fletcher of Australia defeated George Segsworth of New York, 6-3, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1, in another quarterfinal. The remaining quarterfinal matches see second-seeded Manuel Orantes of Spain going against sixth-seeded Thomas Koch of Brazil and Dick Stockton of the United States meeting Bob McKinley, a Texan.

In doubles action, Pancho Gonzalez and Clark Graebner defeated fellow Americans Mike and Bob Kriess, 6-4, 6-4. Torben Ulrich of Denmark and Koch defeated Russians Teimuras Kakuia and Vladimir Korotkov, 6-7, 6-2, 7-5. Eddie Dibbs and Paul Gerkin of the United States defeated American Frank Froehling and Nikki Pilić of Yugoslavia, 5-7, 7-5, 6-3.

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